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Name and Natural Features.

A History

OF

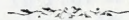
BROOKLYN,

Susquehanna Co., Penn'a:

ITS HOMES AND ITS PEOPLE.

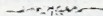
By

E. A. WESTON.



"With smoking axle hot with speed, with steeds of fire and steam,  
Wide-waked To-day leaves Yesterday behind him like a dream."

"Yet sit with me by the homestead hearth,  
And stretch the hands of many forth  
To warm them by the olden wood-fire's blaze,"  
And hand the present down to future days.



BROOKLYN PA.

W. A. SQUIER, PRINTER.

1860.



History

1914

3300 K.Y.N.

Seaplanes Co. Penn'a.

THE ENGINE AND THE FUEL

THE ENGINE AND THE FUEL  
OF THE SEAPLANES CO.

E. F. HESTER

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## Name and Natural Features.

**T**HE TERRITORY now comprising the township of Brooklyn, in pre-historic times, was doubtless dry land, while the western prairie grounds were yet submerged in water. Ages ago the earth's contracting crust threw up the ridges of the township, with their cliffs of grand old picturesque rocks, forming the valleys through which its winding streams now flow, leaving fantastic shapes in ledges majestically piled, or broken and sundered from corresponding parts which they once evidently joined.

It lay in the track over which the glaciers once pushed their fields of moving ice; and banks and mounds of round smooth water-washed stones are not infrequent, from causes long ago operating, but which have ceased to exist in their locality.

Brook-lyn is therefore an appropriate name. In 1682, when the state of Pennsylvania was founded by Wm. Penn, and for a century after, Brooklyn was in possession of the Indians, who seem to have made little use of its dense but game-filled forests, except as pathways to and from more favorite regions. They may at intervals have made it a hunting ground or battle field, for arrow-heads are sometimes found, but the smoke of their village wigwams doubtless never rose from its surface. So it inherited no Indian names. The Leni Lenapes or Delawares seem to have been entitled to occupancy, but they had many contests with the Six Nations to whom they finally yielded.

Of the three counties into which Penn divided his province — Philadelphia, Chester and Bucks — Brooklyn was for 70 years an un-named tract in Bucks. In 1752 it was in Northampton county. In 1772 it was in Northumberland. In 1790, under Pa. jurisdiction, it constituted a part of the large township of Tioga in the county of Luzerne, which was established in 1786. In 1795 it became a part of Nicholson in said county. In 1798 and for a few years after, it was called Dandolo and ( the south part of it ) Bidwell, by the first New England settlers. Connecticut had surveyed, and claimed jurisdiction and ownership over these townships, ( each six miles square ) and over many more in a large town and county called Westmoreland, beginning below Wilkes-Barre and running, 15 miles west of the Susquehanna, to New York State, and extending from this west line to the Delaware on the east, this territory being separated from the rest of Connecticut by the intervening portion of New York along the Hudson river. And though, after a long and bloody contest, Connecticut had by arbitration, relinquished to Pennsylvania all governmental authority over the territory, the settlers still claimed the land ( after paying for improvements ) under Connecticut title, urging that their right was secured by the earliest charter from the British Sovereign, and by the first purchase from the Indians, while Pennsylvania was second in both these respects;





and clayey loams prevail, of good fertility, though firmly based on "hard-pan." These are well suited to grazing, dairying, fruit and vegetable growing and the culture of maple orchards, and timber.

Its climate is temperate and salubrious, though extremes of heat and cold, and remnants of blizzards and cyclones sometimes reach it, and winter clothes the land in white. Storm winds and clouds come from easterly directions, laden with Atlantic vapor, and steady falls of rain or snow, but thunder-showers and gusts and squalls of hail and frozen flakes are from the west. The temperature has been known at 26 below zero, Fah., but on very rare occasions, and on the lowest grounds.

Brooklyn's isothermal lines do not coincide exactly with its lines of latitude, but are modified by its sheltering woodlands, by the vapor from its streams, and by its hills and valleys, which also often affect the force and direction of its winds and air currents. It has no hills high enough to have their degree of cold perceptibly increased by altitude. On the contrary, in the night time and in cloudy days the colder air settles down by its greater gravity into the valleys, while in sun-shiny days the reflection from the surrounding hills makes the valleys warmest. But the hills are high enough so that the people rarely find the sun to rise and set according to the time of the almanac, there being few places that have a perfect horizon. But its standard railroad time is reckoned from a meridian (the 75th.) only about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a degree to the east, making that time only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  minutes faster than its mean solar time.

To have viewed, from some prominent eminence, the wooded hills and dales of Brooklyn, a century ago, when early summer had clothed its unbroken forests with verdure and bloom, looking down upon its leafy canopy with its graceful winding curves and its towering domes and minarets, or to have seen the gorgeous expanse of its autumnal hues shimmering in the sun-light, would have been well worth a journey; and to have heard the solemn diapason of the night-winds sweeping through its naked branches in the darkness of a mid-winter storm would have been sublime.

But there are many vantage-views still left, presenting charming vistas and lovely landscapes, with patches of primeval woodlands still remaining among the grass-clad slopes; and from many points the blue lines of distant mountains may be seen circling the horizon east, south, and west.



## Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines.

Our primitive forests furnished many kinds of timber, all serviceable to human wants in a country alternating between summer and winter. Before the use of fossil coal, it supplied the entire household fuel. And it is remarkable that when woodland is cleared, if left to itself to grow up again, it almost invariably (except in kinds that sprout





from the roots ) produces trees of different kind from that removed, ( from seeds long dormant in the ground ) indicating that soil that has reared a tree is not so well suited to grow another of the same kind.

The Alder is a tree growing 10 to 20 ft. high, fringing water-courses and swamps, in spring-time filled with tassels catkins.

Crab-Apples are sometimes found growing spontaneously in the township, but it is most probable that they sprang from seed of our common or natural fruit which sprang from cultivated sorts ( all of which sprang originally from European crab-apples ) and that they have merely retrograded toward their original state, although native American crabs are found in some sections of the country. Or they may have grown from seed of the Siberian crab in cultivation here, or from seed of common apples fertilized, by bees or otherwise, from cultivated crabs.

Several kinds of Arrow Wood are found, so called because the Indians are said to have used its straight stems for arrows. The largest of these is the Black Haw, ( not very abundant ) growing in clumps, 10 or 12 ft. high, with mealy, sweet, edible fruit, black, oval, with flat, stony seed. It is sometimes called Sheep-berry or Nanny-berry. One of the smaller kinds is the High-Bush Cranberry growing in marshy ground, with sour, bright-red berries.

The White Ash is a lofty tree of hard, tough, strong timber much used in manufacture, and grows in plenty. Its foliage turns to a rich purple hue in Autumn. The Black Ash found in swamps has separable grains used for hoops and baskets, though not so good as white oak.

The Aspen is a small tree, common for second growth on cleared land, with pretty, tremulous leaves set dancing by the slightest breeze, with a little murmur — a voice of its own, as every kind has.

"There's a titter of winds in that beechen tree,"

while the pine standing near seems to sigh and sigh. There is also a larger sort of Aspen with larger and different-shaped leaves. We have also, less common, a Poplar with round-angled branchlets and glutinous, balsamic buds, like the adopted Balm o' Gilead. The tall spire-like Lombardy is also of foreign origin.

The Azalea, 4 or 5 ft. high, covered with deep pink, tubular flowers, is found, but not abundant — in moist ground. It is not May-Apple.

The Barberry with its sharp spines, its strong-scented flowers and long, red, sour berries came from Europe and has spread. The bark ( very bitter ) yields a yellow dye, and is medicinally called "tonic."

The Basswood or American Linden is a fine tall tree, plentiful, with broad leaves, honey-bearing blossoms, and inner bark strong and fibrous for matting, its wood is white, soft and useful, but not durable when exposed.

Brooklyn occupies a part of one of the finest Beech regions of the world. The timber is fine-grained, hard and easily polished. The White kind is used for plane-stocks and other tools. The Red Beech ( with wood mostly red ) is very durable. The nut is sweet and oily. The dainty yellow blossoms sometimes supply so much falling pollen as to tinge adjacent ground with yellow. The tree ( nearly the same ) is



extensively found in Europe, used much for making wooden shoes. Virgil has celebrated it in verse. The Water Beech or Blue Beech is small and grows on banks of streams, has strong, tough wood and little sour nutlets.

Two kinds of Birch are found, the Black or Sweet or Cherry Birch ( sometimes called Mahogany Birch ) with rough ross, and spicy bark and pendent catkins; and the Gray or Yellow, less aromatic, with papery films on the outer bark. ( The White Birch with bark peeling horizontally in sheets is a smaller tree, only found farther north. ) Birch bark is used for tanning and the wood for various purposes of manufacture. The buds are much sought by the partridge for food. Birch and basswood and other kinds were often used by the pioneers to eke out the supply of hay in winter, the cattle browsing the twigs of trees cut for that purpose.

Bittersweet is a twining, high-climbing shrub, winds from left to right, has brownish bark, greenish white flowers and orange-colored berry-like pods, which open and show the seeds in scarlet pulp. Sometimes called Wax-work. Root said to taste first bitter and then sweet. Another plant of different character — night-shade family — naturalized from Europe, is also called Bittersweet, with blue flowers and red berries, and unpleasant odor.

The Butternut is common — sometimes called White Walnut, the heart wood being light brown instead of dark like black walnut.

The Button-Wood or Sycamore, with its weird white trunk and dark patches and balls of plush, seems hardly to have been indigenous. to what is now Brooklyn, very few specimens occurring, though found along the enlarged streams in Lathrop.

Three kinds of Cherry abound — the Wild Black, with bitter, aromatic bark, black fruit and dark red wood valuable for cabinet-work; the Choke Cherry of two varieties, and the Wild Red or Fire Cherry ( springing up profusely on new burnt land ) the outer thin bark peeling horizontally.

The Chestnut flourishes. The large tree densely covered with yellowish white spikes of flowers is a conspicuous object in early summer. The wood is durable and useful. The nut is smaller and sweeter than the European variety.

We have a wild native Currant with small fruit of a disagreeable flavor and odor.

Dogwood is a long-jointed shrub 5 or 6 ft. high, with large roundish thick leaves, and clusters of greenish flowers with white petal-like border, succeeded by little drupes or stone-fruits at first red and then black, of mealy, sweet taste. Grows in open woods often in clumps and has very bitter bark. The radiments of its leaves begin to grow in autumn and are quite conspicuous at the ends of the branches, all winter. There is also at least one other kind, 12 or 15 ft. high, growing singly, with many branches, streaked gray bark, small leaves and blue berries in clusters.

There are two kinds of Elder, one with red berries and yellow pith, and a more abundant sort with black berries and white pith. The





former is one of the earliest shrubs to open its buds in spring.

The Slippery Elm has mucilaginous bark and reddish wood of great durability. The White Elm is a graceful tree often with long pendant branchlets. It has inseparable, crossgrained wood, but perishable if exposed.

The Gooseberry grows spontaneously, the fruit being sometimes smooth, but oftener prickly.

The native Grape is the small Frost Grape with thin leaf, green on both sides. The vine grows vigorously, being often found hanging in long ropes from the tallest trees to the top of which its branches are attached, having been climbing up for years by aid of limbs and smaller trees afterward dying and falling away.

Hazelnuts are sometimes found, 4 or 5 ft. high, with small nuts like filberts.

The Hemlock deserves more than a passing notice. Its cheering green defies the winter and baffles and softens the wind and cold. It shields the birds from icy storms, and in times of scarcity its little cones furnish seeds for food. As a building and tanning material its loss cannot be easily supplied. The sturdy trees that were in their prime when the township was first settled are fast dying. Why should not rough, shady grounds and north sides of hills be used to replenish the supply? The farm and the landscape would be lonesome without it. It was one of the most abundant of our forest trees — an old friend. Its leafy, fragrant boughs, its bark and trunk helped furnish the first rude shelter for man and beast; the housewife bound up its pliant twigs to make the broom to keep the cabin clean, before the husband or the boys had time to peel the splints of yellow birch or water beech; the home nurse used its steaming branches to tuck round in "sweats" and make the teas to cure the household coughs and colds; and it has since contributed to the industries, the frugal income, and the general progress of the people.

Hickories are abundant and grow to a large size in woods. There are 2 kinds — Shell-Bark or Shag-Bark having long loose strips of outside bark, and sweet, rich, oily nuts, and the Bitter-Nut with soft thin-shelled nut and bitter kernel. This is not the Pig-Nut, which has a hard-shelled bitter nut. The timber is heavy, hard, and strong, the Shag-Bark being best for some uses.

Huckleberries or Blueberries are produced — the Dwarf kind 8 or 10 in. high, and the high sort growing on banks of ponds or swales. The black, mountain Huckleberry or Whortleberry is not indigenous here, though plentiful a little further south.

Iron-Wood, Hop-Hornbeam, or Lever-Wood is a small tree though sometimes attaining a height of 50 ft. It is hard and strong and its bunches of seeds look like hops.

The June-Berry (fruit ripening in June) is sometimes called "Shad-blow," blossoming at the time shad appear in the rivers. It is a small tree, and when laden with its pure white blossoms is an object of rare beauty. It is probably the earliest tree, except the soft maple, to bloom in springtime.





The Laurel or Calico Bush, or Spoon Wood, so gay in early summer with evergreen leaves, umbrella-shaped or saucer-shaped rose-colored flowers sprinkled with russet dots, is found in both dry and moist ground. The higher sort, Rhododendron, though found not far away seems not a native here, nor the smaller darker-flowered Sheep-Laurel.

Leatherwood or Moose-Wood is a shrub 4 or 5 ft. high, with many branches. The wood is fragile but the bark is very strong, said to have been used by the Indians for thongs. It has an elastic vibratory motion when slightly shaken. Its flowers are yellow and berries red. Not abundant.

The Maple has winged seeds in pairs. There are 4 kinds here. The Rock or Sugar or Hard Maple with delicate thread-like flowers is plentiful; the Black Maple differs slightly from this in shape and color of leaf, and in its dark bark, but it is not very common. The Soft or Red Maple is not scarce, with its early crimson flowers. The Striped Maple, sometimes called Whistlewood and wrongly Moose-Wood or Striped Dogwood, is a small tree with green bark striped with black, large leaves with pointed lobes, long clusters of greenish flowers followed by numerous maple "keys." The sap is sweet like that of other maples. It is a cousin of the ash-leaved maple or box-elder of the west. The maple has sometimes crinkly, curly or birds-eye grains which render it valuable for cabinet work. In early times the maple was the source of the sugar supply, the sap being caught in troughs chopped out from short logs of wood divided in halves, and boiled in camps in the woods, in kettles suspended between two large logs of wood, or beside a straight-faced rock.

The Latin name for Oak was Robur, i. e., strength. It is the emblem of stability and endurance. Our Oak is the Red variety, a stately tree of durable red wood, with leaves of graceful shape of curves and magic signs, and bitter acorns growing in little saucers. It is not very abundant. Rarely, a White Oak is found with edible nuts. No other kinds occur.

Specimens of Pepperidge or Tupelo or Sour Gum Tree are found though rarely. They grow 40 or 50 ft. high with horizontal branches, glossy oval leaves and very tough crossgrained wood, hard to split.

Pine was never as abundant as hemlock, beech, maple, basswood, birch, chestnut, or ash. Single trees were often found, and small areas, usually on moist grounds, were covered with it. One of the largest of these occupied the Hopbottom valley and extended from a point southwest of the village to the Edmonds place, nearly 3 mi. The flat and the creek are for nearly all this distance almost level, the water flowing by mere accumulated pressure in a deep tortuous channel worn through the alluvial soil. Root remains of resinous, evergreen monarchs of great size, and of a former age, are often to be seen, in various places, on dry ground, on the hill-sides, and in about the same state of preservation as when first observed by the first comers nearly a century ago. These were doubtless Pines or something similar. The original lines are nearly if not entirely gone. Their cultivation and encouragement would be wise.



The Wild Plum, a small thorny tree with red and yellow fruit is common — doubtless at first growing chiefly along the streams.

The Spice-bush, or Fever-bush, or Benjamine-bush is quite abundant, chiefly in moist places, with greenish yellow blossoms, scarlet berries, and spicy bark.

Staghorn Sumach grows in groves with resinous, milky bark, yellow wood, and “bobs” or spikes of dark red sour seeds. The wood, with pith burned out, was often used for spouts or “spiles” in tapping maple trees for sap, when the incision was made with an auger. If axe and gouge were used a broader spout was required. Spouts are now made usually of hard wood or galvanized iron.

There are two kinds of Thorn trees. One is the common kind with solid, sourish, red and yellow fruit. The other is a smaller tree with less thorns, larger leaves, bearing a yellowish-red, soft, sweet, mealy berry with stony seeds.

The Virginia Creeper, commonly called five-leaved Ivy, is quite abundant. It is not a twiner but climbs over rocks and up high walls and trunks of trees by tendrils and adhering rootlets. It often thus reaches the tops of the tallest trees, increasing in size from year to year, and forming long rope-like naked stems, the climbing process being confined to the upper part where it branches over the branches of the tree. The three-leaved Ivy or “Poison Ivy” is a shrubby vine of a different character, though climbing by rootlets.

The Whitewood or Tulip-tree (Liriodendron) with its majestic proportions, its large yellow flowers borne aloft, and its broad impressive, dark green leaves, bounded by truncate, waving, geometric lines of matchless skill and precision, is a tree of true nobility, in its way, with insignia none above its peers, but high over all armorial escutcheons and all the pomp of heraldry. It is another of the valuable gifts of our old-time forests, that are rapidly dwindling away, and that need an effort to check their diminution. It is a soft, handsome durable wood, and its loss would be a sad one in both an economic and esthetic point of view.

We have at least two varieties of Willow — the common spreading bush along streams, and the Sage Willow or “Pussy Willow” with its soft, downy, furry catkins in early spring, before the leaves appear. There is doubtless another native kind, but the large tree with yellow branches was of European origin.

The Witch Hazel is not wanting, and it has the peculiarity of *blossoming in the fall*, about the time the leaves drop off.

The American Yew or Ground Hemlock is also sometimes seen in shady places, with its graceful, curving stems of veritable wood 10 or 12 in. high, with two rows of thick-set, glittering leaves, and forming symmetrical clumps of perennial green with connected roots. It is not common and is an attractive curiosity.

Our trees and shrubs are exogenous, i. e., they all grow by an annual deposit of wood around the outside of that already produced and between it and the bark, while the growth upward (after the first from seed) is all made at the ends of the branches by a new portion added each





year, or sometimes by new shoots pushed out from latent buds not at the ends of branches.

There are endogenous trees that grow by new deposits within, crowding the old part outward. Such are the palms, bamboos, and reeds. But there are no trees or shrubs of that manner of growth here. We have plants growing in that way, like lilies, flags, grasses ( not clovers ), Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c., but no trees.

So the branches of our trees, at the place of junction with the trunk, never rise any higher from the ground than when first formed. When standing close together, trees push upward toward the light, the lower branches perishing and falling off. Trees are frequently found here with roots apparently grown out of the ground. Such trees began to grow from seeds lodged in some old decaying log or stump, the roots passing down the outside, rotten part till they entered the soil. After a few years the softening old wood disappeared, leaving the tree standing on stilts. And a like phenomenon is often observed resulting from a different cause. Loops and ligatures are found connecting two limbs of a tree, making fantastic shapes, and surrounding open spaces with an entire and continuous boundary of wood. This occurs when one limb by accident grows into an open angle in another limb or between two other limbs, and by the continued growth of each they are pressed into close contact and grow together into one. Two trees ( of the same kind ) may also thus be united by a living tie.

The foregoing are the trees and the more important shrubs indigenous to the township, though there are others. Most of these are deciduous, there being but four evergreens, viz., Hemlock, Pine, Laurel, and American Yew.

## Plants and Flowers.

“In all places, times and seasons,  
Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings,  
Teaching us by most persuasive reasons,  
How akin they are to human things.”

The flora of Brooklyn might fill a volume, but it must be told in a word, giving but part.

The yellow, lily-like Adder-tongue or Dog-tooth Violet abounds, and wild Asters of many kinds and colors — blue, white, purple, variegated — are profuse in autumn. White Arrow-heads of variable shapes, and Turtle Heads with whitish or purplish flowers, grow along the brooks. The Swamp Avenas, with tall purple-orange blossoms, furnished roots sometimes used by the early settlers as a substitute for coffee.

The following are found: — Balsms of various kinds, like Oswego Tea or “Trainers’ Feathers,” growing in moist places, with its fragrant heads of showy plumes of bright red blossoms, which the pioneers





sometimes used instead of tea, and to make red dye; Bellwort with its yellow bells hanging on a single curving zigzag stalk, a foot or so above the ground; Blood-root with attractive plant and flower and blood-red juice; Blackberries with fruit of various shapes and sizes; Beggar-lice with whitish flowers, and Stickseed, with blue, and Hound's-tongue (introduced from Europe and spread wild) with neat little bush of velvety leaves and crimson-purple flowers, each sort with little adhering nutlet burrs, and rank-growing Beggar-ticks with shingly seeds terminating in grappling-hooks, all thus equipped for catching a passage and transporting their progeny abroad, the one kind riding couchant and the other rampant; Beech-drops looking like little brownish, withered sprigs all full of buds; Lirithroot (Trillium) a three-cornered flower, purple, white or variegated, growing on the second story of a three-cornered plant; European Butter and Eggs (as to color of flowers) or Toad Flax (as to shape of leaves) and Snapdragon in agricultural value; the Buttercup or King-cup and the Burdock; Bind-weed or Convolvulus (from Europe) resembling False Buckwheat, and often persistently twining around growing field crops of every kind; and native wild Beans, diminutive but real, in little gracefully curving pods, just common enough to be a curiosity. Every species of twining vine has its own way of climbing, from which it never varies, some winding always from right to left and others from left to right, like the above.

Many of our most common plants were first brought from Europe either on purpose, or mixed with other seeds. Catnip is one of these. The wild Carrot now becoming a troublesome weed has simply strayed from cultivation. Celandine with its satiny yellow flowers is a lover of water. Cranberries are on the North Pond marsh. The Cone-flower or Indian-Daisy or Wild Sunflower sometimes dots the field and the wayside with delicate purple and gold. The Cowslip or Marsh Marigold was one of the earliest "greens" of the early times. Club Mosses are found of several kinds not surpassed in beauty — long cords of evergreen, and miniature trees of shining leaves, including the exquisite Ground Pine. Chickweed (two or three kinds) is here and means to stay. The Corn-Cockle, Corn-Rose, or Corn-Pink originally from Europe, with pretty purple-red flowers and little black seeds, delights in grain fields. Blue Cohosh with naked stems, and bloom on leaf, and hard seeds with bluish pulp at top of stalk; Clematis, or Virgin's Bower, a wild vine climbing over bushes, with feathery, silky attachments to its seeds, giving the whole a fizzy appearance in fall; and Cicely with carrot top and parsnipy root; and Columbine (wrongly called honeysuckle, which is a shrub or vine) with red and yellow flowers having little honey sacks at the end of long spikes, or tubes so deep that only the humming-bird or hawk-moth can reach them, are native plants.

The Ox-eye Daisy (day's eye) is a European plant well acclimated here. Though too numerous for the farmer, it has a history co-extensive with that of the English race, and has long been celebrated in legend and in song. The Dandelion is a royal flower — one of the first to greet us as the winter leaves, opening its golden disks to catch the



early morning spring-time sun, and sending its feathery seeds floating on the air before "the idle thistle-down" appears, and the last to cheer us as the latest Indian Summer days depart. The Dew-berry or running blackberry is occasionally found. We have the broad, and narrow-leaved Dock, both European. The delicate little flowers, "Dutchman's Breeches," are native in the woods, and with their cousins, Squirrel-Corn (so called from little collections of yellow bulbs at their roots, resembling grains of corn) constituted the floral "Boys and Girls" of the early time, the latter having little fancied bonnets. There are little aquatic plants like Duck's-weed, with minute leaves and rootlets that grow on the surface of still water — tiny navigators that sail away before the wind. The Frogs' Bit is larger.

Elecampane is a stout herb 3 or 4 ft. high, from Europe. Ever-lasting or Immortelle, with white flowers, preserves its form and color long after it is severed from its source of life. The wild Blue Flag and Blue-eyed-grass are found, and also the light green Sweet Flag or Calamus, and the conspicuous Cattail Flag. The rank-growing Fire-weed, with air-sailing seeds, was the most alert intruder on the new-cleared lands of our fathers. The blue Fringed Gentian is not very abundant. Ginseng and Ground-nuts grow in woods, and the running Five-finger, sometimes in fields. The Goldenrod flourishes in its glory in nooks and corners. Neglected hedge-rows are disappearing, as they should, but memory and tradition will never cease to carry us back in pleasing, pensive mood, to the straggling fence that used to skirt the way "with blossoming furze unprofitably gay" in which the goldenrod held a fascinating place.

The wild Hops that used to grow along the margins of the central creek of the township, from which both creek and settlement were named, have become nearly if not entirely extinct. The Hop twines from right to left. St. John's Wort was once thought to be a dangerous weed in meadows but proves to be comparatively harmless. Joint-Weed, Knot-Weed, or "Cloud-weed" — not Heartsease — naturalized from Europe, looks like smart weed, but larger and not acrid. It is doubtless the variety called Lady's Thumb, from the cloudy spot near the middle of the leaf. Pepper-root, Tooth-wort, or Crinkle-root, tastes like water-cress, has white flowers and grows in vegetable mould.

There are Ladies'-Tresses, curling and spiral, with white blossoms, in damp ground; Leeks in rich mould, with clustered bulbs and strong onion taste and odor; Lobelia with branches of little blue blossoms and oval pods; Pond Lilies, white and yellow, and red Lilies in the meadows; Mitrewort or Bishop's-cap, sometimes called Cool-wort (the leaves having a taste like cucumber) delicate white woodland flowers; Mayweed that sailed the seas and now occupies the road-sides; Mallow, from abroad, with lopping stems and strong deep roots, and "cheese"-shaped mucilaginous seeds; Mandrake with umbrella leaf, white flower, and pulpy fruit; Milkweeds (2 kinds) — one with a single stalk and bird-shaped pod of seeds with silky attachments, — the other lower, branching, in dense clumps, with little long horn-like pods; Motherwort (originally a foreigner) but now much at home





near dwellings; The little Mouse-ear is ours, but the Mullein was imported. The superb Orchids, the Indian Moccasins or Lady's Slippers, purple and yellow, are not very abundant. The Trailing Arbutus — the renowned sweet-scented, rose-colored Mayflower of New England — grows here sparingly, nestling close to the leaf-strewn ground. The ship in which the Puritan fathers came to America was named from the English mayflower — the hawthorn blossom. But after the Pilgrims had passed through the hardships and sufferings that so much diminished their numbers during the first winter after their arrival, the first flowers they saw, as the spring opened, were these, blooming in abundance around them.

“So, ‘God be praised!’ the Pilgrims said,

Who saw the blossoms peer  
Above the brown leaves dry and dead;  
‘Behold *our Mayflower* here!’”

“‘God wills it; here our rest shall be,  
Our years of wandering o’er;  
For us the Mayflower of the sea  
Shall spread her sails no more.’”

“O sacred flowers of faith and hope,  
As sweetly now as then  
Ye bloom on many a birchen slope,  
In many a pine-dark glen.”

There are stinging Nettles; little red Partridge-Berries on little round-leaved, evergreen, creeping vines; Peppermint and Spearmint (neither native) growing along streams; American Pennyroyal, aromatic, on the hills; Pitcher Plants, in bogs, with green and purple blossoms and ewer-shaped leaves holding water; and the native stout branchy Evening Primrose, opening its large bright yellow blossoms to the fading light, as does the Morning Glory to the rising day, though five hours later than before its emigration from the east. We have Princes Pine or Pipsissewa, looking more like lusty wintergreen than pine; Green Amaranth or — Pigweed! Plantain or Rib-Grass; Putty Root or Tallow Root, in woods, with bluish-green, plaited leaf somewhat like plantain, but remaining all winter, with glutinous bulbs tasting like sticky tallow; and Purslane with fleshy stems and leaves, and little yellow blossoms, nice — out of the garden!

Ragweed is a new-comer here with ragged leaves and frowzy top, now crowding the road-sides. Its scientific name is Ambrosia — food for the Gods — like this description! Red Root was another early substitute for tea. The Black-cap Raspberry was very abundant in times of new-burnt grounds, and the wild Red Raspberry is common, and there is a variety apparently a cross between the two. The Purple-flowered Raspberry is also found in waste places, with hairy leaves, sticky stems, and large dark red odorous flowers, and dark-red convex fruit; it is not prickly, and is often erroneously called Thimble-berry. The Black-cap is distinctively American and like the fire-cherry and other small fruits its seeds are widely distributed by birds. Rushes and





Sedges of various kinds abound in moist ground, and Wild Roses are sometimes found on dry banks.

Sarsaparilla is plentiful of two kinds, one bristly, from 1 to 2 ft. high, with leafy stalks and dark blue-brown spicy berries; the other 4 or 5 in. high with the leaves at the top with blackish fruit, and aromatic cord-like roots 4 or 5 ft. long. Spikenard is a part of the same family, in rich soils, 4 or 5 ft. high, with many branches, aromatic root, and black or purple fruit. Like many other plants it belonged to the *materia medica* of the early settlers. Strawberries abound, of two distinct varieties — the common field kinds, of small fruit but unexcelled flavor, and the wood strawberry or Hautbois. Field berries in many places are apparently becoming mixed with improved cultivated kinds. Shepherd's Purse or Shepherd's Sprout is common in cultivated grounds, with white flowers and little triangular notched pods. Snakeroot or Wild Ginger, with low kidney-shaped leaves and brownish purple bell-shaped flower, and spicy root, growing in clumps, is sometimes wrongly called colt's-foot. Smartweed, Sheep Sorrel, and Oxallis or Wood Sorrel are not lacking. The latter has yellow blossoms and two-winged leaflets and both flowers and *leaves* fold up at night. Wild Soloman's Seal in open woods, 2 or 3 ft. high has its "seals" on the root — the scars left where the previous year's stalk grew. Spring Beauty, growing from a little bulb or tuber, with rose-colored blossoms striped with pink, is among the first, most abundant and beautiful of flowers. The Star Flower is a delicate plant a few inches high with a whorl of long-pointed leaves at the top of stem — a star of green — and white flower-stars above.

The Teasel ( from Europe ) with purple blossom and long cylindrical, burr-like head used in dressing woolen fulled-cloth, is found. Of Thistles there are three kinds, the Canada Thistle and the common one are both natives of Europe naturalized here. The kind with green of a different shade, with single heads of much larger size, called the Pasture Thistle, is our native sort. Thoroughwort or Boneset grows in wet places. There are Violets blue, white, yellow, and variegated, some of them sweet-smelling. The Water-Cress now wild in brooks, and the Horseradish are of European origin. Wintergreen, Boxberry, or Checkerberry, ( oval-leaved and aromatic ) frequently appears, also the Shin-leaf kind with round thick leaf. Yarrow or Milfoil ( thousand leaved ) abounds with white or slightly rose-colored flowers.

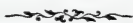
There are Brakes and Ferns, Mosses and Lichens of many kinds and exquisite design. And there are many other plants extending from the connecting links between the mineral and vegetable kingdoms to plant life of so striking instincts as to be but little below the lower orders of the animal world.

Our cultivated clovers and grasses are mostly imported from Europe. Timothy and White Clover are sometimes claimed as indigenous here as well as abroad, but it is hardly probable. But our permanent pastures abound with native grasses of superior quality, and while some of the native Red-tops are poor, there are others of a more purple hue that cannot be excelled for hay.



Tansy was brought, over the sea by the early immigrants, and we find it here now often growing near the sites of the long-abandoned cabins of the first settlers, frequently accompanied by a patch of Live-forever, some old Appletrees, and perhaps a Balm o' Gilead, together with the ruins of chimney and cellar. The Wormwood and the Chives, the Hyssop and the Chamomile are gone. What associations cluster around these household herbs and their companions! What scenes have they witnessed!

“O home so desolate and lone,  
 Did all thy memories die with thee?  
 Who wed, who died, and who were born  
 Beneath thy low roof-tree?  
 Whose axe the wall of forest broke  
 And let the waiting sunlight through?  
 What good-wife sent the earliest smoke  
 Up the great chimney flue?  
 Did rustic lovers hither come?  
 Did maidens, swaying back and forth  
 In rhythmic grace at wheel and loom,  
 Make light their toil with mirth?  
 Did child feet patter on the stair?  
 Did boyhood frolic in the snow?  
 Did gray age in her elbow chair,  
 Knit, rocking to and fro?”



## Character and Trials of the Pioneers.

Little has been said, in the following pages, upon this point, only by way of unexpressed and unavoidable inferences from stated facts and conditions. It would be monotonous and unprofitable to keep repeating the same story with the same round of variations. But a tribute is due to all. All had their virtues — few had no faults; but it is no flattery to say that the former largely predominated. They differed in characteristics. Each filled his station.

Their day had its errors, its follies and its evils as has ours, and had also its hopes, its triumphs and its rewards. They knew the value of industry, its tasks and its pleasures. Obstacles too great for the unaided efforts of one, were met by the combined help of all his neighbors. Friendly kindness and charity, common cheer and free hospitality were the general rule. Chopping — “bees,” loggings, huskings, quiltings, “apple-cuts” and the like, were common. Borrowing and lending were necessities of the time, now happily outgrown. Even the household





fire with its open cheerful warmth and glow was often built with a gift of coals from the nearest neighbor, or was lighted by a spark struck from a flint and caught on a piece of punk, or was produced from a little home-run leaden air-condensing pump, or made from a powder flash in the flint-lock priming-pan of an unloaded gun.

They had their marvels — their signs and wonders. Had their drouths and floods, their hurricanes, their deep snows, their sun-dogs and their dark days. The great solar eclipse of June 1806 was a remarkable event, long remembered and still handed down. The darkest shadow which the moon is capable of casting on the earth then passed over Brooklyn. The men left their work in the fields, the hens and birds went to their night perches, and children cried for fear it would never be light again. And in 1816 occurred "the cold summer," in which few crops were raised and none ripened perfectly. There was no sleighing, January and February being warm and pleasant, but snows and frosts frequent the rest of the year.

For them "necessity was the mother of invention." Implements were often improvised and home-made. The boys furnished themselves with "gimlets" by fixing handles on large nails, then grinding the flat points thin, making awls or little drills. The household wants were mostly supplied by the household members. Flax and wool raising and dressing and carding and spinning and weaving were, at first, done at home. Only the shoemaker and sometimes the tailor or tailor-ess were itinerant.

Flax was spread in the field on smooth-mown stubble, and "rotted" by the sun and dew, then "broken" in dry sunny days in latter part of winter, then "swingled," "hatcheled," and spun from the distaff on the "little wheel" run by foot power. Except the last, the tools for doing all this were home-made. Instead of the mower drawn by horses, the scythe of that day was a rude blade fastened to a crooked stick cut from the woods, with "tholes" for handles. The thresher was the flail. Corn was pounded in cavities cut in stumps or logs, and "johnny-cake" baked on a board set up before the fire. Later, "tin ovens" were substituted and placed in the same position, but they failed to give the same sweetness and flavor to the product. Potatoes were roasted in the hot ashes. Apples in quarters were strung, on strings and hung from rafter to rafter or from joist to joist to dry, and pumpkin, cut in rings, was hung on suspended poles for the same purpose. These "poles," like the wooden hooks on which the gun was hung, were indispensable. They constituted the wardrobe and the "catch-all" of the family. Cellar room was scarce and vegetables and apples were often buried in the ground to pass the winter. All was done upon the principle that "where there is a will, there is a way." And this necessity developed energies and powers of self-reliance and versatility of skill and talent for which Yankee genius is renowned. While "the boy is father to the man," even though he inherits all his powers, so this school of need produced the parent of to-day's art triumph.

Long will the future in fancy follow back the story of the past, to





join the children in their frolics with the drifting snows, or with hornets, bumblebees and butterflies; or to go with them to meeting, carrying their shoes in their hands till nearly there; or to drink at the purling spring at the foot of the hill, or from "the old oaken bucket that hung in the well," with its pole and sweep rearing and plunging high in the air, to bring it dripping to the curb; or to listen to the reverberating "Co' boss, co' boss!" that brought the cattle home at eventide, as the early dews were falling; or to sit with them by the broad stone hearth at the chimney corner, and hear the crickets chirping their night-song in its crevices, with the crane and its hooks and trammels and its pots and kettles hanging over the blazing fire of logs; or to follow the oxen and the sled, and the horseback rides of men and women through long tree-marked bridle-paths, and even back to the New England father-land; or to watch with them, as midsummer approaches, the time when the sun first shines in at the north windows, at morning and evening, though far from it at noon-day.

To these men and women and children belonged the moral fortitude, the physical courage and endurance, the unyielding will and the intellectual vigor necessary to hew out of the wilderness the advancing blessings of civilization. They did their work well. They forged one strong link in the chain required by

"The purposes of God's will  
Heard in the slow march of the centuries still."

But they have passed away and their children or their children's children, or children of others are in their stead. These breathe the same air, they see the same stars, they hear the same songs of the birds, and the same sun shines over them.

"Just as of old the seasons come and go,  
The summer with its flowers, the winter with its snow,"

but all else how altered! A trust is left to these descendants and successors as great and difficult of execution as was any preceeding trust. Advancement of knowledge and progress of science and art have developed advantages, necessities and dangers compared to which the wealth and the exposures of wooded wilds and ravages of prowling beasts are insignificant. Old things are passed away — all things are become new. Will the children meet the demands upon them as well and wisely as did their fathers meet theirs?

These fathers wrought nobly and are gone.

"Henceforward, listen as we will,  
The voices of that hearth are still;  
Look where we may the wide earth o'er,  
Those lighted faces smile no more —  
The dear home faces whereupon  
That fitful firelight paled and shone.  
We tread the paths their feet have worn,  
We sit beneath their orchard trees,



We hear like them the hum of bees  
 And rustle of the bladed corn;  
 We turn the pages they have read,  
 Their written words we linger o'er,  
 But in the sun they cast no shade,  
 No voice is heard, no sign is made,  
 No foot is on the conscious floor!  
 Alas for him who never sees  
 The stars shine through his cypress-trees!  
 Who hath not learned in hours of faith  
 The truth to flesh and sense unknown,  
 That Life is ever lord of Death  
 And Love can never lose its own."

But the memory of departed generations, and the lessons and the heritage of by-gone days should help in the attainment of the still better acquisitions to be sought in the time to come.



## First Settlement and Land Title.

The first white settlement within the limits of Brooklyn was made in the spring of 1787, by a company of men under the leadership of John Nicholson who, with Barnabas Binney, had purchased lands in this section from the state of Pennsylvania. It is said that about forty Scotch, Irish, and Dutch people from Philadelphia and vicinity and from along the Susquehanna River were induced to join his colony, but only a portion of them came the first year, the remainder coming at sundry times for five years after. As late as 1850 or '60 the book of accounts which Nicholson had kept with his settlers, in which they were charged with chains, sugar kettles, &c., was seen at Searles hotel in Montrose, by C. W. Conrad of Glenwood, a descendant of a first comer. But no trace of it can now be found, nor can Mr. Conrad remember in whose possession the book was held. The history that can be given of these first people is therefore meagre, the names even of but part of them being now obtainable. So much of it as can be gathered will be presented in its proper place.

These people were not inured to the hardships and privations incident to a life in the wilderness. They soon became discouraged, especially as Nicholson's promised aid soon failed, and in 1798 they began to sell their improvements to settlers from Connecticut who supposed they owned the right of soil under Connecticut title.

The Nicholson settlers were to have the land for seven years, were each to clear a portion of it — all they could — and put up houses and barns, and at the end were each to have *the first right to buy the lot with its improvements for what the whole might then be worth!*

# THE HISTORY OF THE

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JOHN BURNET

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All this reads innocently enough to the casual observer, but it contains the fatal error that has cursed the world for ages and is still cursing it, gathering strength with increasing years. This false principle is that the toiler should by some indirection or other be made to buy and pay for, to some overseer — some Pharaoh of the land — the fruits of his own labor — *should pay for his own improvements*; should buy of some lord or sovereign who had assumed to own it, a common gift of God, together with the increase in value thereto added, which increase was bestowed by his own efforts — should seek the good results of industry by agreeing to have his earnings abstracted from him — should seek right through imposed wrong.

This deadly evil has cropped out in a multitude of forms through laws and customs and "licenses" that give it effect — through feudalism, slavery and king-craft — through "watered" stocks, and gambling "pools" and "corners" — through "usury," and "money-changing" values — through "vested" and corporate right — through "syndicates" and "trusts," new names for old abuses — and even through religious systems that have sought to cure injustice and crime, violence and murder on theories themselves involving injustice and crime, violence and murder, in opposition to the divine mandate — "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them!"

Until this giant wrong can be righted, in its protean phases, in some rational and effective manner, we must look for revolution to follow revolution, and all sorts of useless and worse than useless remedies like strikes and boycotts to be tried with all sorts of insurrection and disorder.

After thus selling their clearings here, some of the Nicholson colonists began again in Harford, Lenox, and Clifford, using the funds so obtained as well as the fund of experience gained, to their advantage; while some returned to the places whence they came. Robert Patterson and child died here.

The first Nicholson party are said to have followed up the streams pushing their canoes or rafts where the water was sufficient — up the Susquehanna to the mouth of the Tunkhannock, up the Tunkhannock to Martin creek, then following that stream to the Hopbottom, cutting the first old Nicholson road; Mortimer Page thence following the Hopbottom to his place of settlement on its south bank a little west of the old cemetery, Robinson, Mac Namara, Trout, and Dennison going still farther up the stream, and Wm. Conrad taking the little brook that joined the Hopbottom nearly opposite the cabin of his friend and countryman Page (the mouth of this brook was further west then than now, having been artificially changed) up to the old Tracy or Widow Miles place; while Miller, Fox, and Patterson, and, later, Jones, Hartley, and Harkins followed Dry creek or Martin.

Nicholson had borrowed money from the Widow and Orphans' Fund Corporation and mortgaged Brooklyn lands for security. He failed and the Corporation took the ownership, which they agreed to sell to John B. Wallace, when he should pay for the same. He failed to pay (only interest) but mean time he sold and took payment, and gave deeds for many lots. This and other complications caused much dis-



turbance and uneasiness, as to titles which was chiefly quieted by the Corporation's agreeing not to require payment again. Nicholson died some thirteen years after this attempted colonization. While Wallace was managing these lands he was often in Brooklyn with his carriage and colored servants. His wife's name was Susan. It was his sister, Mary M. Wallace, into whose ownership some of these lands fell.

## Plan of This Work.

The following historic sketch is on the local or territorial plan, each old residence or homestead being carried back from the present occupancy to the first. The plan involves not only a history of each homestead, but also a reference to all the people now permanently residing in the township, together with all who have heretofore lived here, except some transient persons who cannot be recalled. And as the name of the person to whom the warrantee title from the state was given is the foundation for all subsequent title, even though such title may have been assigned to landholders who thus acquired large tracts, the warrantee name that covers each homestead is given when known.

It cannot be possible but that errors must creep into such an attempt made at the present day. Twenty or thirty years ago it would have been comparatively easy, and accuracy more assured. Present occupants are put in alphabetical order (in italics) in connection with their families. Predecessors follow after but these with all other subjects will be found in the index. Names of older deceased or removed residents are in small capitals. The first settlers in Lathrop and in the south-east part of Dimock were a part of the Old Brooklyn Settlement and will be mentioned. The facts and figures for this work were gathered chiefly in the spring of 1887. At that time the number of residents was as follows -- Brooklyn village, 166; Alford, 43; rest of township, 769; total, 978. The occupation of persons unless otherwise stated is usually agricultural.

Old roads will be referred to in the vicinity where located but noted in the index. So of schools and churches, but lists will be given of old teachers and church members, mechanics, old town officers, post-masters and post-offices and oldest pioneers. The writer wishes here to acknowledge information from almost every body interested, and suggestions from Miss Blackman's excellent account.







## Homesteads and People.

"There lies in each familiar scene  
Some vision of the past,  
As o'er the present, by-gone years  
Their golden shadows cast!"

*Adams, Jas. Whitney* came with his father from Ashburnham, Worcester Co., Mass. in 1850, when eleven years old. He afterward entered the Union army and was at the decisive battle of Gettysburg. He married Sarah T., a daughter of John Thomson Perry, and they have one child, Mary W., Mrs. Chas. A. Sickler, who has a daughter Louise, and who, with her husband, resides with her father. Mr. Adams owns the place on the Joseph Sahler and Robt. Lyon warrantees, and upon which the first clearing was made by JOHN JONES and SAMUEL HOWARD, Mr. Jones coming after selling the O. Bailey place to P. Tracy in 1799, and Mr. Howard (who had married Mr. J.'s daughter Nancy) coming after selling the N. R. Mack place to Elijah Mack in 1809. The first log cabin stood on the south side of the road, by the spring which still affords abundant water.

This place is on "the Old State Road" on the east side of Dry creek. A small area of primitive wood-land remains on the south end, and imposing walls of rocks lie a little south of the road. Deed from J. B. Wallace to L. A. Smith for 210 acres, Oct. 1813. This included part of the Elijah Newton place on the east.

LATHAM A. SMITH a son of James and Annis Smith, from Groton, New London Co., Ct., came in 1813, and lived upon this place during the remainder of his life. He married SALLY a daughter of Elijah and Judith (Jones) NEWTON, and their children (the first three of whom were born in Ct.) were Sarah L. deceased (second wife of Wm. Weston), Sophronia C. deceased (Mrs. Edwin Tiffany), Emma A. (Mrs. C. M. Gere of Monroe), Mary H. deceased (second wife of Jas. Adams), Latham A. Jr., physician, of New Milford, Elijah N. deceased physician, of Susquehanna, Hubbard N. of Lenox, Deborah N. deceased (Mrs. L. R. Peck of Harford), Jas. F. of Lenox, and Eunice J. (Mrs. Hawley and now Mrs. Ives). Mr. S. lived at first in the Jones cabin, but afterward built a frame house still standing, a little to the west and on the opposite side of the road. He died suddenly (while fishing at one of the "three lakes" in Harford),\* May 8, 1848, aged 66 years, and Mrs. S., June 9, 1840, aged 51. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Jones lived here for several years and Mr. Howard for one or two. His son John Howard was born here in 1809. After they moved to their home a little further east, BRISTOL BUDD SAMPSON, a colored Revolutionary Pensioner, occupied the cabin for a time before Mr. Smith came. Sampson was taken blind a few years after. He used to say that Charles Howard was the last person or object he ever saw.

This region seems to have been a favorite haunt of the panther.

\* He died at Loomis lake, Lenox—not 3 lakes.



They were frequently seen. Soon after Mr. Smith's people located here Mrs. Smith's mother came to visit her. The night before starting home, she went to the door when she heard a panther scream. She was so frightened that she dropped her gold beads which she held in her hand. And when leaving in the morning she protested, with tears in her eyes, that Sally and the children would be eaten up if they stayed here. One day Esq. Packer was riding home from Mr. Kingsley's with a piece of fresh meat. A panther was soon attracted by the scent and followed him, at some distance, nearly to his door. At another time, just before dusk, the children heard what they first supposed was Mrs. Morgan (Mrs. Jeremiah Gere's mother) calling, thinking she was coming to their house but had lost her way. But it proved to be a yawling panther which was soon seen crossing from the north toward the ledges. Mrs. Tiffany used to relate that when a child she would often lie down on a chest that stood by the door of the old log house and listen to hear the wolves snap their teeth outside.

JAMES ADAMS, a tanner, from Ashburnham, Mass., bought this place in 1850. He was a son of James and Dolly (Dickerman) Adams, and a grandson of John and Joanna (Munro) Adams, and was a cousin of Jas. L. Adams, late post-master of Brooklyn. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and was 104 years, 1 month, and 4 days old at his death. Mr. A. and his father and grandfather are all buried in the Hill Cemetery here, the last two being residents of Harford at time of decease.

Mr. A's first wife was Mary B. Whitney (not here) and their children were Luther B., Ohio W., Francis A., and Jas. W., all born in Ashburnham. His second wife was MARY H. SMITH who died in 1884, aged 70 years, and Mr. A. died 1880, aged 76 years — both at this old homestead.

He put up a small tanning establishment here which he operated for several years. He added, by purchase, to the old Smith farm a lot adjoining it on the north (on the Sarah Stover warrantee) which seems first to have been taken up by SAMUEL LEWIS (on assessment list in 1817-18) who built a log cabin on the west side (near a fine spring) afterward occupied by DAVID SMITH. After this, Stephen and Albert R. Gere lived in a frame house built on the central part, which was also after that occupied by EDWARD PACKER, JR.

*Ainey, Albert J.*, from Dimock, a physician, and a son of Jacob Ainey, married L. Marie Haight, a teacher of Forest Lake. Their children are Louise, and A. Earl. The village house he owns was built by LYMAN W. and SAM'L L. KELIAM who came here about 1827 and remained several years. Samuel K. was a shoemaker and occupied part of this house for a shop. It was also so occupied by Ferdinand Whipple. Sam'l K. married ALICE L. BAGLEY, a daughter of Jesse Bagley, and had a son, Luther.

ROBERT ELDRIDGE originally from Groton, Ct., was a farmer in the South Bridgewater neighborhood, on the north border of Dimock, and bought this place about 1838. His first wife was Sally Sylvester, and their children, James, Orlando A., Lydia (Mrs. Doke), and Eliza.





His second wife was DOROTHY COLLARD, and children, Chas., and Jennie ( Mrs. M. L. Baldwin, and afterward Mrs. Overton of Luz. Co. ). Mr. Baldwin was a soldier, now of Montrose. After the death of Mr. Eldridge ( he was buried in S. Bridgewater Cemetery ) the house was occupied by his daughter Mrs. Baldwin, till taken by Dr. Ainey. Dr. E. L. Blakeslee, a soldier, had also had his office here. Mr. Eldridge built a store next east from the hotel, which he occupied as a merchant, for a number of years, which was afterward used for the same purpose by his son Orlando, by F. W. & Erastus Allen ( 1851 ). O. G. Hempstead and C. Rogers, O. W. Foote and M. T. Very, and by O. M. Dolaway with hardware. A school was taught in it one winter by E. A. Weston. The building has since been removed to the side of the pond where it was occupied by C. W. Broadhead in connection with a smithy, and now ( 1889 ) is owned by A. S. Waldie and occupied by Mrs. Paulina Boughton, while Jas. L. Bookstaver, blacksmith, has erected a building on the first site of the old store.

*Aldrich, Amasa* is a son of Andrus Aldrich and grandson of Nathan Aldrich, the long-time occupant of this farm in the north part of Brooklyn, which from 1822 to '28 was assessed to Lewis H. Chamberlin, father of Mrs. O. W. Foote. Abraham Chamberlin father of Dr. Chamberlin also "kept bachelor's hall" here for a time before Nathan Aldrich came. The deed from L. H. Chamberlin to Nathan Aldrich was made in 1833 for 125 acres on the James Valliant warrantee. Amasa Aldrich married Jane Corey and their children are John B., Fredk. J., and Jas. E.

NATHAN ALDRICH came from New Hampshire to Harford in 1815 and to Brooklyn in 1828 His wife was ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, and the children Alanson, of Harford, Andrus, Albert of New Milford, Mary ( Mrs. M. Van Housen ), Alvin, Windsor, and Alcista ( Mrs. Ellsworth ). Mr. A. died several years ago.

*Aldrich, Norris* ( son of Andrus A. ) married Harriet A. the daughter of Lyman and Melinda ( Darrow ) Herkimer and the children are Ada M., Edwin M., and Mabel A. Jointly with Lyman Herkimer he owns the two places formerly owned, one by Peter Herkimer and the other by Samuel G. Bowen, on the warrantee lot of Jas. Valliant.

PETER HERKIMER came from Herkimer Co., N. Y. about 1815. His wife was LUCINDA BACON, a sister of Mrs. Jas. Oakley, and their children were Peter, Jr., Lucy M. ( Mrs. Eben Stephens ), Lyman, Wm. R., Leonard S., and Betsey ( Mrs. Erastus Brown ). He died in 1868. Buried in East Bridgewater Cemetery.

SAML. G. BOWEN came about 1821, remaining some 8 years. His wife was NANCY HERKIMER a sister of Peter Herkimer, Sr.

*Alworth, Wm.*, from Clifford, was a teacher in Brooklyn many years ago, but only recently became a fixed resident. He married Eliza Guernsey of Bridgewater and they have a daughter, Mame ( Mrs. Geo. L. Gere ) with whom they reside.

Mrs. Alworth's paternal grandparents were John and Mercy Guernsey who came from the isle of Guernsey in the English Channel, and



settled in Dutchess Co., N. Y., near the Conn. boundary. Her father, Joseph, married Sarah Rexford of Windsor, and came from Claverack, Columbia Co. (near the Hudson) to the north boundary of Brooklyn adjoining Bridgewater, in which latter his residence was built. Before occupying it he lived for a few months in a small log house on the Geo. Cone or Jewett place, which was also at the same time temporarily occupied by Justice Kent, both having large families. He built a carding mill in Brooklyn on the Hopbottom, near the house of Nathaniel Reynolds. His children were Joseph W., Hiram C., Sophia (Mrs. Peter Williams, mother of Judge Williams), Levi, Eliza, and John W. and Peter B. who removed to Tioga Co. Pa. Mr. G. died very suddenly while away from home which he left but a few hours before. His son Hiram occupied the homestead after his father's death, and Levi, for a time after him, and it is now owned by F. B. Jewett.

*Ashley, George K.*, a son of R. T. Ashley, has oversight of the late residence of his father and mother with whom he staid much of the time during their declining years.

ROLLIN T. ASHLEY was born Oct. 22, 1803 on a farm in the township of Low Hampton, Washington Co., N. Y., on the Poultney river which separates it from Vermont. He was a clerk at Whitehall, near by, for a time, but went to Port Republic, Atlantic Co., N. J., where in 1830 he married ROXANNA BLACKMAN, and where his oldest son James was born. He came to Brooklyn in 1831. His children are James A. (of Washington, D. C.); Joseph R. deceased, a U. S. soldier, enlisted in Minnesota to quell Indian outbreaks, and after to put down the Southern Rebellion—was in the battle of Tishomingo or Guntown, Miss.,\* under Gen. Sturgis; Nehemiah B. of Scranton; George K.; Sarah E. (Mrs. H. F. Beardsley of Montrose); Mary A. (Mrs. Breckenridge of Brooklyn, N. Y.); Emma, died April 19, 1859, aged 15 years; and Hayden, died Sept. 29, 1858, aged nearly 4 years. Mr. A. died Sept. 16, 1888, aged nearly 85 years. Mrs. A. died Nov. 25, 1888, aged 78 years. Mr. Ashley was the son of Leonard and Sarah (Noble) Ashley, the latter of whom lived for a time here with her son and died here July 24, 1837, aged 61 yrs., 5 mo., 28 da. Buried in Old Cemetery.

Mr. Ashley was an Associate Judge for Susquehanna Co., for the term beginning in 1866. He was a local deacon in the M. E. church. When he first came to Brooklyn, he bought the house and store of his uncle, Jas. Noble, who was the first regular and continued merchant of the township, but not the first by 17 years, to bring a stock of goods for sale here. This is the house (the oldest left standing in the village) now owned by Malvina E. Tiffany, and recently remodeled; and the store, now gone, stood a little west of it on the little plateau where the maple trees now are. This house and store were built by EDWARD L. PAINE in 1823.

After Mr. Ashley had occupied this store for some years, he bought of Abel Hewitt the dwelling house down by the brook, now occupied by Mrs. Harriet Kent, moved the little red store down to the other side of the little stream, and in connection with another store building put up by Geo. M. Gere where E. P. Bailey now lives, also moved

\* Had a lock of hair cut from over his ear by a bullet.





over, made a more commodious store room. The post office was here for a few months in 1841-2, R. T. Ashley being post-master.

Subsequently he sold both house and store to E. S. Kent and after spending some time at Camden, N. J., he returned, purchased this present place, and built the store now upon it, now occupied by A. C. Dolaway; while Mr. Kent replaced the old store with a new one now occupied by S. B. Eldridge. While in the Paine store Mr. Ashley's brother LEONARD NOBLE ASHLEY was his clerk. L. N. Ashley's wife was SOPHIA SKIDMORE, a sister of MARY and ADALINE SKIDMORE who were teachers of the township. In the second store, HENRY S. KNAPP did clerical service, and afterward Mr. A.'s sons assisted in that capacity.

The present dwelling (except additions thereto afterward made) on the present Ashley estate was built by LYMAN W. KELLAM who came to Brooklyn about 1826 or '27 from Bridgewater with his mother, Fanny (Bush) Kellam who became the second wife of Sargent Tewksbury. He married Sally, a daughter of Stephen Williams, Sr., and their children are Fanny (Mrs. Truman Bell), Eliza, Samuel, William, and Charles. Mr. K. was a carpenter. He died at Hopbottom where he had established a hotel, still kept by his widow and son Charles. Died Aug. 24, 1886 a., 68 years, 2 months, 12 days. Buried in the New Cemetery.

The lot of land now owned by the Ashley estate is a small part of the larger lot (upon which Brooklyn village is situated) which in the year 1800 was occupied by Jacob Tewksbury, but upon the south part of which Mortimer Page began the first clearing in the spring of 1787. Mr. Page was a German, and was one of the first colony of a dozen or more families that came here in that year, at the solicitation of John Nicholson who owned the land under Pennsylvania title.

Mr. Page's cabin and clearing were not on Mr. Ashley's land, but Mr. Tewksbury's log house and first clearing were just west of Mr. A.'s dwelling, on the knoll, among the old apple trees still standing (which were set by Mr. T.) with the two springs near by, whose historic fame, with their vanished red and yellow thorn-apple shade and choke-cherry and spicewood surroundings, has but slightly deteriorated though the forest has been for near a century removed.

The whole lot as occupied by Mr. T., and afterward owned by Joshua Miles, Sr. was on the Barnabas Binney and John Dunlap warrantees (the line between them passing nearly over the present old turnpike road) and extended from the Wm. Conrad or Mary Miles place on the north to the Samuel Yeomans place on the south and from the Jonas Adams place on the east to the second Jacob Tewksbury place on the west—the north line of the lot passing over what was then called "Conrod Hill."

JACOB TEWKSBURY came from Vermont. His first wife was Elizabeth Hadley who had one son George, but neither came here. His second wife was MARY REED of Brattleboro, Vt., and the children were Nancy decd. (Mrs. Alden Seeley, and after, Mrs. Joseph Earl), Elizabeth or Betsey decd. (Mrs. Jas. W. Sterling), Judith decd. (Mrs. Thos. Garland), Lovina decd. (Mrs. Stephen Smith), the foregoing being born in Vermont, and Daniel decd. born here in the house already mentioned, Nov. 22, 1801. Samuel, now of Auburn, born Aug. 25, 1803. Maria (Mrs. Nelson Williams, Alpha (Mrs. Beach Earl), Jacob, Jr.



decd. of Bridgewater, Mary decd. (Mrs. Fitch Resseguie of South Gibson), and John of Auburn. Three or four of the last children were born after Mr. T. went to the place near the present creamery.

Mr. T. did not return east after he came in 1800, but built the cabin to which his family came in the early part of 1801. He was the third permanent New England settler, the first two being Andrew Tracy and Joseph Chapman who bought improvements here in 1798, though Mr. Chapman's father, Capt. J. Chapman lived on his son's place for nearly two years—from fall of 1798 to spring of 1800, when he went to his place in Dimock or "Chebur;" and Capt. P. Tracy lived on the O. Bailey place and Harkins place for 4 or 5 years from Feb. 1799. Joshua Sabin was also here for 4 yrs. and his son Jonathan for 10 yrs. from 1799, and the Weston children, Saml., Mary, Wm., and John, and Sally Tracy, were here from 1799. The first birth of a white child in this township and county, probably, was in the early part of 1787, as will hereafter appear. But DANIEL TEWKSBURY was the first born of New England parentage, in the township—was the first permanent *native pioneer*. [Andrew Tracy, Jr. was born Jan. 19, 1802, and Geo. Chapman May 4, 1802.] Jacob Tewksbury died in Nov., 1842, aged 74 yrs. and Mrs. T., Aug. 18, 1863, aged 90 yrs. Old Cemetery.

Mr. T. was a supervisor of the township in 1816. He and his wife were leading Methodists and were two of the four persons who formed a class in 1804, the other two being Mary Tracy and Silas Lewis. Meetings were held at their house for several years. The family is an ancient and numerous one as the towns of Tewksbury in England and in Mass. attest, and they are linked back to the time of the martyrs. John Tewksbury a leather merchant of London was put to the rack and burned at the stake. He was the possessor of a manuscript copy of the Bible as early as 1512.

After Mr. T.'s father Isaac came in 1804, they together put up the first saw-mill of the township, standing just at the south-east corner of the New Cemetery. In 1807 Mr. T. removed from this place to the one west of it lying mostly west of the creek, and transferred his interest in this one to Joshua Miles, Sr. who came in 1808 and who also bought the Page right. After Deacon Miles, Noah Tiffany owned most of this lot and then Arunah Tiffany his son owned it, and Jesse Bagley occupied a considerable portion of it for a time, before it began to be much divided into village lots.

Joshua Miles, Sr. lived in this Tewksbury cabin on the knoll while he was building the large frame house where the P. O. now stands, to be hereafter noticed. EPHRAIM HOWE also lived in a part of this house (which had two apartments) for a year or two after he first came in 1812, before he settled where N. C. Benjamin now lives. And this house was used for school purposes though not the first nor the second one so used in the vicinity. Joshua Miles taught in one part of it in the winter of 1811-12, and Wm. Weston in 1812-13. Meetings were also often held here.

DANIEL CONE also lived in this log house for a time during and before 1817. His wife was Ruth Rich. They came from Middlefield Middlesex Co., Ct., via Black-River region, N. Y., in 1812 or 13, and





removed to Ohio in 1817. Mr. C. afterward revisited Pa. twice on foot, walking regularly 60 miles a day. Their children were Martha, who died in North Abington, Mass., May 3, 1888, in her 97th year; Ruth, an early teacher here; Sylvester; Thomas who recently died at Yellow Springs, O.; Amanda; Edwin; Eliza (Mrs. Wm. Weston); Nelson; Alma; and Angeline.

*Aten, Henry* occupies the house built years ago by Joshua Miles, as an adjunct to his mills. It stands on the opposite or east side of the road and a little below the site of the old paper mill and oil mill. Mr. Aten's wife was Lucy L., daughter of Mason D. Lindsey, and their children are Jennie, Robert, Philander, and Mimma. His father Harbert Aten lives with him. Mary, wife of H. H. Aten died May 31, 1884, aged 71 years. Buried in Old Cemetery. Many persons have lived in this house. It now belongs to the estate of Moses Caldwell.

LUKE WILLIAMS, a son of LATHAM WILLIAMS, lived and died here. His wife was SALLY, a sister of JESSE BAGLEY. Their son Henry M. Williams, was born here in 1829, in which year his father died.

*Babcock, Isaac Z.* is a son of Frank M. Babcock, of Dimock. His mother was Parnal, a daughter of Zelophehad and Elizabeth (Sterling) Ely. He owns a portion of the A. G. Reynolds place, formerly belonging to Ammi Ely 1st, where he has recently built a dwelling on an eminence overlooking the lake. His first wife was Sarah Allen, and 2nd Ruth a daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Bailey) Mc Keeby. He was a soldier for two years. Was at battle of Fredericksburg. Mr. Babcock's father learned the carpenter's trade of Jas. Packer of Brooklyn, and worked on the Jacob Tewksbury frame house in 1818-19 (still standing), and on the Z. Ely old house in the latter year.

*Bailey, Lodowick* lives in the S. W. part of the township on the place formerly occupied by his father Lodowick, Sr., on the David Torbit warrantee. His wife was Louisa A. a daughter of Wm. Giles. Their children are Martha A. (Mrs. E. Ely), Ella A., Milton E., and William L.

LODOWICK BAILEY, SR., a brother of Amos and Frederick Bailey, came from Ct. to this place in 1818. His wife was HANNAH AVERY and their children Hannah (Mrs. Jasper Mc Keeby), John L. decd., Eliphalet, died Oct. 14, 1841, aged 22, Caroline, Eliza (Mrs. Mark Quick), Adaline, I. Avery, Lodowick, and Lucinda M. The family have fraternally made their homes near together, Avery having settled on a lot adjoining, as did John, while Caroline, Adaline, and Lucinda are still attached to the old homestead. Mrs. B. died June 9, 1860, aged 70 yrs., and Mr. B., Feb. 21, 1873, aged 87 yrs., 5 mo., 7 days. Buried in the Hill Cemetery.

*Bailey, Isaac Avery* married Maria Grammis, a daughter of Chas. E. and Clarissa (Sutliff) Grammis, and grand-daughter of Joel Sutliff. Their children are Sarah E., Fred. A., Eliphalet E., Clara J., Jas. B., and Geo. I.



*Bailey, Obadiah* was born Sept. 14, 1810, at the old homestead where he now resides. He married Annis a daughter of Esek H. and Amy (Smith) Palmer in 1832. His children are Wm. Pitt, Esek P., and Prudie R. — Mrs. F. T. Powers of Lenox. She died June 8, 1874, aged 34. Mrs. Bailey died June 9, 1884, aged 76. Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Bailey's home is on the place where JOHN JONES and his step-son BLOOMFIELD MILBOURN began a clearing and a cabin in 1790, though it is probable that the Jones family did not come to it till 1791. They might have remained a year at Thornbottom near Nicholson. Relics of this first cabin are still visible near the spring, northeasterly from the present residence. Near this spring — a large and constant one — is the spot, with evidences still to be seen, where Mr. Jones had his ashery — the first one in the township — large enough for making considerable quantities of potash — which was probably sold in Wilkes-Barre. The cabin was made of black ash logs, and covered with long pine shingles split and shaved. Among the ruins is an old grind stone, which Capt. Bailey made when he first came, and which was used for several years, the stone being common grit found near. Peleg Tracy bought this improvement in 1798, and Amos Bailey, father of Obadiah, bought it in 1801. It is on the Robert King warrant, drained by Dry Creek. Obadiah was the name of Mr. B.'s grandfather, great grandfather, and great great grandfather.

*Bailey, Wm. P.* also occupies the old place, with his father. His first wife was Charlotte D. Quick, daughter of David Quick, and their children were Clara L. who died in 1886, aged 19, and Annis C. His second wife is Celia A., a teacher, and daughter of Gurdon Abel of Gibson. They had a son Albert A. who died when seven years old. Mr. B.'s first wife Charlotte died Aug. 11. 1872, aged, 35 yrs., 1 mo., 6 days. Hill Cemetery.

PELEG TRACY, from Norwich, Ct. (oldest son of ANDREW TRACY) came in 1798, and with his family, in Feb. 1799. His wife was Hannah Leffingwell, a sister of Mrs. Joseph Chapman. Their children were Betsey, Maria, and Daniel, (born in Ct.); Chas. (born in Brooklyn); and Vernet, Martha and Mary, born after going to Wilkes-Barre. Vernet Tracy is still living (1888) in Dakota, aged 85. After selling to Capt. Bailey, P. Tracy lived for a few years on the Wm. Harkins place, recently owned by H. W. Kent, and then removed to Wilkes-Barre.

AMOS BAILEY (from Groton, Ct., in 1801) married Prudence, a daughter of Robert Gere, and sister of Chas. and Ebenezer Gere and of Mrs. Stephen Breed. He and Ebenezer Gere came to Brooklyn in 1801 and spent the summer in the family of Capt. Tracy. They returned in the fall, and Mr. B. came back in the spring of 1802, but Mrs. B. did not come till the fall of that year. He built a frame house in 1809, since supplanted by a more commodious dwelling. Their children were Prudy (Mrs. Robert Kent) who died Aug. 12, 1863, aged 59 yrs., 4 mo., 24 days, Amos G., Eunice G., and Obadiah.

Eunice G. Bailey still remains a member of the family on the old place. She is a treasurer of events, having long kept records and observations. She has a rosebush growing by her window which is a lineal





descendant, in unbroken succession by shoots, of one which probably Mrs. Adam Miller first planted by their cabin on the Breed place in 1787. It is an old-fashioned double Damask rose, then regarded as superior though now surpassed by modern productions. She has also a piony from bulbs taken from the garden of Judy Perkins over 60 years ago. She has the first spelling-book she owned and used in school, by Noah Webster, containing also reading lessons like "The Two Dogs," "The Partial Judge," "The Milk-maid," "The Boy in the Apple-tree," "The Two Friends and the Bear," &c. It was copy-righted in the 28th year of the Independence of the United States — 1804. And she still has the little cherry table made with the rudest of tools by her father and her uncle Ebenezer Gere at their first coming.

Capt. Bailey was an early supervisor of the township, and many times, assessor. He and his brothers were active and influential Universalists. He died Nov. 9, 1865, aged 88 years, 9 mo., 14 da., and his wife, July 15, 1854, aged 85 yrs., 9 mo. As characteristic of his providence and kindness, some of his grandchildren remember to have heard him say that when he had but one available room, he used to bring his ox-yoke in every night and put it under the bed to keep the bows from springing and the draft surfaces from becoming rough for the oxen's necks.

Three of Mr. B.'s children were born in the Jones cabin, viz., Prudence, Mar. 19, 1804, Amos G., Feb. 12, 1806, and Eunice G., Apr. 1, 1808. Rhoda Palmer (Mrs. H. W. Kent) was also born there in Apr., 1812.

*Bailey, Esek P.*, a son of O. Bailey, was a Union soldier, wounded at Ft. Fisher, from the effects of which he still suffers. He recently served a term as County Commissioner. He married Mary E. Terry, a granddaughter of Augustus Converse. They have an adopted daughter, Ella M. Some years ago Mr. Bailey bought the Isaac Smith farm and built on it a new house and remodeled the barns, but soon after sold it to R. F. Breed, and removed to Lenox, remained there a few years and returned.

The house in which he now resides was built by Geo. M. Gere probably about 1828. It has also been occupied by Sylvester Cooke (Presbyterian minister), by Jeduthan Nickerson, Harrison Dowd, a soldier, and Conger Tiffany. The land is on the John Dunlap warrantee.

GEO. M. GERE, a son of Jeremiah and Martha (Morgan) Gere, was born Mar. 15, 1801, and came to this township with his father and mother in 1802. He became a shoemaker, and afterward built a store a little west of this house where he traded for a short time. This store building was used for a school room, Calista Tiffany, teacher, one summer in 183-. In 1822 he married Sarah, a daughter of Thos. Parke, of Parkvale, Dimock. They had three sons and two daughters. Subsequently he went to Minnesota where he died.

*Bailey, Chas. R.*, a son of AMOS G. BAILEY, married Ellen, a daughter of DAVID MORGAN, and first went to Lathrop upon the place taken up by Barnard Worthing in 1804, and afterward occupied by Abel Green and Francis Perkins. He then came to his present place in Brooklyn.



His children are Amos G., now of Neb., Fred M., and Mary G.; and Eunice M. died Aug. 16, 1861, aged 2 yrs., 11 mo., and Jay died June 3, 1870, aged 6 yrs., 11 mo.

The first occupant of this farm was ROBERT RAND a blacksmith, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Jacob Tewksbury. He was here in 1815 and doubtless for some years before. He did smithy work for the Cotton Factory. Subsequently Erastus Latham, Dimock Wilson, Jacob Wilson, Sr., Francis Fish, Jacob Wilson, Jr., and Elliott C. Wilson lived on the place. It was also owned but not occupied by DAVID MORGAN and Jas. Mc Divit. And on the north part, which E. C. Wilson added to the place by purchase from the "Jacob Worthing Lot," the predecessors were Caleb and Joshua Jackson (who built the frame house not now standing), Dimock Wilson, Y. L. Culver, F. M. Williams, Caleb Crandall, Timothy Cannon, and J. F. Jackson. Deed from D. Morgan to J. Wilson, Sr., for 50 acres in 1819, and from Jas. Mc Divit to J. Wilson, Jr., in 1834. It is drained toward the Hopbottom and Dry Creeks. The warrantee (from the state) is Nicholson himself.

ERASTUS LATHAM was here for a few years. He married HANNAH a daughter of ANTHONY and HANNAH (CHIPMAN) FISH, and their children were Eliza, Albert, and Mary Esther. After Mr. L.'s death his widow became the 2d wife of SETH BISBEE.

DIMOCK WILSON came from Coventry, Tolland Co., Ct., in June 1817, his brother having come several years before him, and his father coming the year after. He lived for a time with his brother and then about a year in Esq. Catlin's office at top of Dewitt hill before coming to this place in spring of 1819. His wife was MILLY daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Bill) TARBOX, and sister of Mrs. Frank Fish — married in 1811. Their children were Caroline Sophronia (Mrs. Jefferson Sterling and after, Mrs. Josiah Lord), born June 29, 1812, and now living with her son-in-law J. Whitman in Harford; Chas. D., of Nicholson; and Julia M. (Mrs. Lewis), died Sept. 10, 1843, in her 20th year. About 1834 Mr. W. removed to Clifford where he died Aug. 14, 1849, a. 60 y.

When Mr. W. came to this place there was a small log house (probably the Rand cabin) and the frame of the barn, still in existence (moved to the north side of road) which frame was likely made by Mr. Latham. Mr. W. and his father soon put up a small frame house, now standing on the Arthur Gere lot, the father, mean time, living in the Mary Miles house. After Mr. W.'s death his widow married JOSEPH JACKSON, with whom she lived till his death in 1864. She died Apr. 3, 1867. Buried with husband and daughter in the Elkdale Cemetery, Clifford.

JACOB WILSON, SR., a son of Wm. and Sarah (Rust) Wilson, came from Coventry, Tolland Co., Ct. in 1818. His wife was Hannah Dimock (daughter of the grandfather of Elder Davis Dimock late of Montrose). They were married Dec. 12, 1771. Their children were Hannah and Rachel (not here), Jacob, Jr., and Dimock. Mrs. W. died Sept. 29, 1789, at the age of 37 years, in Tolland, Ct. Mr. W.'s 2d wife was DESIRE PALMER and they had a daughter Desire who did not come to Brooklyn. Mr. W. died here Sept. 30, 1826, aged 76 yrs., 6 mo., 10 days.





Buried in Old Cemetery. Mrs. W. died with her daughter Mrs. Danl. Copeland, Mar. 5, 1848, in Ulster Co., N. Y.

JACOB WILSON, JR. came in 1811. His wife was SELINDA BROWN of Luzerne Co. He first located on the farm now owned by Jas. M. Newton, on the Jas. Logan warrantee, where he remained till 1834, and where his children were born, when he came to the place now under consideration. He died here Feb. 26, 1868 in his 84th year, and Mrs. W. died Feb. 14, 1867, aged 75 years. Deacon W. first came to Kingston, Pa., where he taught school several terms. He also was a teacher here, perhaps in his first log house, for a short time. He was a freeholder in 1829, was chosen deacon of the Congregational church on the death of Deacon Miles in 1815, and at the change of government to Presbyterian in 1823, he was a ruling elder. His children were Mary Ann (Mrs. Jotham Oakley of Lathrop); Eliza (Mrs. Booth of Luzerne Co.); Nelson Judd, deceased, a physician of Pittsfield, Mass.; Eliott C.; and Sarah Jane (Mrs. Penny of Lathrop).

ELLIOTT C. WILSON married E. JANE, a daughter of JOSEPH JACKSON. Their children are Frank of Kansas, Josephine (Mrs. Reynolds of Nicholson), and Harry. Mr. W. occupied this place till the death of his wife who died Dec. 11, 1879, a. 49 yrs., and has since spent his time with his children.

*Bailey, Henry L.* lives upon the old homestead occupied by his father Frederick, which (a part of it) was previously owned by Amos Lawrence, the successor of Ebenezer Whitney, who was the successor of Mark Hartley. His wife was Miranda, daughter of Hiram Guernsey of Bridgewater. They lost a little girl, Emma L., in 1870, and their only remaining daughter is Anna E., wife of Milton W. Palmer, who both reside with Mr. B. on the place. Mrs. B.'s mother, Maria R., a daughter of Benjamin C. and Lucy (Spencer) Watrous, who for 18 yrs. lived in Mr. B.'s family, died Dec. 13, 1887, nearly 81 years old. Mr. Guernsey died some 16 years before. Several persons have lived in Mr. B.'s farm houses — Obed Johnson, the family of J. N. Reynolds a soldier, and others.

MARK HARTLEY, SR., of Scotch-Irish descent, began on this place in 1792, remaining some five years, when he removed to Lenox, a little south-east of Glenwood. The tansy, the old apple-trees, and the place of the well (which is reported to have caved in while being dug, leaving the tools still at the bottom) are yet to be seen north-easterly from Mr. B.'s house, and north of the new orchard, and these mark the spot either where Mark Hartley built his cabin, or where some earlier settler began, whose history cannot now be traced. Another old pioneer building-place is near the old barn on the old road hereafter described. Amos Lawrence probably occupied a cabin on this location, as did undoubtedly Col. Bailey also, when he first came. But the old barn, still standing, was built by Col. B. himself. For it is remembered that Pelatiah Tiffany, after he became an old man, and walked with difficulty with his canes, used to say he was at the raising of this Bailey barn and *danced upon its plates*. This barn now stands some distance south of its original position which was nearer the spring, where was also the cabin.



MARK HARTLEY, with his brother William, came to this country when boys, Mark stopping near Harrisburg, Pa., and Wm., near Port Deposit, Md. Mark married CATHERN SIMPSON and had two children when he came from Northumberland to what is now Brooklyn, William, the younger of these children, being then but a few weeks old. Mark, Jr., was born here in 1795.

The children were Jane (Mrs. John Marcy), Wm., married Jerusha Marcy, Mark, married Elizabeth Jayne, Margaret (Mrs. Andrew Gordiner), Elizabeth (Mrs. Ebenezer Stephens), Mary (Mrs. Zebulon Marcy), Cathern (Mrs. Lord Stephens), Sarah (Mrs. Jackson), and James who married Mahala Farnam.

After Mr. Hartley, Ebenezer Whitney held the premises for a short time about 1800, though he soon went to the C. S. Perkins place at the foot of the hill.

AMOS LAWRENCE was next on this place. He had a son William, and a daughter Phebe, the wife of Mott Wilkinson. Wm. Lawrence had a daughter Phebe who became the wife of Geo. Bagley. Her mother, Amy, died Mar. 7, 1827, a., 42. Buried in Old Cemetery.

FREDERICK BAILEY, a brother of Amos and Lodowick Bailey, came from Groton, Ct., in 1807. In 1806 he married POLLY WITTER. Their children were Mary W. (Mrs. Roberts, and after, Mrs. Tyler, died in 1867), Frederick Witter, born, 1809, died at Derry, N. H., 1846, Lodowick T., died Aug. 25, 1836, aged, 25 yrs., Sally M., 1st wife of Rodney Jewett, who died in 1851, Wm. Pitt, who died Sept. 19, 1834, aged, 18 years, Jas. Whiting, of Haverhill, Mass., Esther W. (Mrs. Stephens), Robert M., of Boston, Henry L., and Eliza A. (Mrs. Cole, died, 1853), and Isaac and Lavinia who died in infancy, the former being buried in the Milbourn Cemetery near by, as the Hill Cemetery was not established till several years after, in 1828.

Col. Bailey added other land to the Amos Lawrence lot and made a large farm. He was an early teacher. It is said he taught the second school in his vicinity, in his own house, the first being taught by Lucretia Kingsley in B. Milbourn's barn in the summer of 1812. Mrs. Olive (Howard) Barlow, and Mrs. Malinda (Tiffany) Lindsey remember attending this school of Col. B.'s and that he used to send his team sometimes to carry the scholars home. Mary Tiffany, who afterward married Chas. Perigo, had a school in the same room the next summer — 1813.

Frederick Bailey was a supervisor of the township, then Waterford, in 1814, a "free-holder," to settle accounts of the supervisors, in 1817, and was town clerk among the first. He often wrote contracts and other papers for his neighbors. Copies of such are in existence. He died Sept. 3, 1851 at the age of 71, years. His first wife died Sept. 9, 1828, aged 39 years, and his second wife, LUCINDA MORGAN, died Jan. 28, 1869, aged, 89 yrs., 3 mo. — Hill Cemetery.

*Banker.* Mrs. Minerva L., widow of Benjamin T. Banker, of Franklin, lives [1887] near Oakley, with her son Willard C.

*Benjamin, Nelson C.* owns the place, on the Barnabas Binney warrantee, first occupied by Ephraim Howe, and then successively by





Ephraim B. Garland and his father Samuel, L. N. Ashley, Lewis A. Townsend, and S. D. Townsend, whose daughter Adelia M. was Mr. B.'s first wife who died July 18, 1856, aged, 26, leaving a daughter Sada, since deceased. He afterward married Cornelia R. Townsend (now deceased) a sister of Adelia, and their children are Carrie, Luther, Hattie, George, Frank, and Charles.

EPHRAIM HOWE was born at Waterbury, Ct., and came from Cornwall, Litchfield Co., Ct. to this county in 1810, and to this township in 1812, after spending two years in Bridgewater near Montrose and in Dimock near Elklake. He lived for some two years in the Jacob Tewksbury house on the Ashley knoll, and came to the Benjamin place about 1814, making the first clearing between the pine flat and the hemlock hill-side.

His wife was AMY STERLING, a sister of Isaac, Thomas, and Nathaniel Sterling and of Rachel, Mrs. Jedediah Hewitt. She was born in Litchfield Co., Ct. in 1771. Their children were Hiram, Thomas (a blacksmith, like his father), Elijah (father of J. E. Howe, 2d, of Great Bend), Ephraim Kirby, James Edward, Minerva (Mrs. Varnam Whitford), and Mary A. (Mrs. Zenas Nichols of Bridgewater).

Mr. Howe built, upon the site of the present one, the first frame house into which Mr. Garland moved. This house was burned while L. A. Townsend owned it and was replaced by his father, with the present one, which is built by nailing narrow boards on each other, forming solid walls of wood. While Jas. E. Howe (a man of medium height) was living here with his father he caught a wild-cat in a trap set up the little brook north-east of the house, so large that when he carried it home over his shoulder by its hind legs, the fore legs reached the ground. Mr. Howe appears to have been the next blacksmith in the township after Joshua Saunders. Mr. Howe lived here some sixteen years and then moved up the creek to the place subsequently occupied by his son Edward. He died Sept. 1, 1840, age, 67 yrs., 6 mo. The deed from J. B. Wallace by his attorney, J. W. Robinson, to Ephraim Howe was made in 1817 for 39 acres. The lot extended to the Perigo lot on the north. The deed from Ephraim Howe to Ephraim B. Garland was made in 1830, for 41 acres.

EPHRAIM B. GARLAND came from Lebanon, Me., in 1828, living for a year or two on the Chas. Perigo lot, next north of this one, and coming here about 1830. His wife was PATTY VARNEY, and children, J. Jay, James V., Samuel, Elizabeth, Martha, Thomas Chapman, Angelina, and Sarah. Mr. G. carried on an extensive business in blacksmithing, and wagon-making. He had a lathe run by horse-power, with an inclined-plane tread-wheel. A number of apprentices learned these trades here, on the old long-time plan. He used the same blacksmith shop that Ephraim Howe built, with the ground for a floor. After a few years he removed to New York state.

SAMUEL GARLAND and SUSAN RHINE came not long after their son Ephraim. He sometimes worked at the cooper business. Their children were Louisa and Ebenezer, not here, and Susan (Mrs. John Potts), Ephraim B., Thomas, Mary (Mrs. Buck), and Edmond, a shoemaker, who married Charity Sutliff.



*Benjamin, Luther M.* lives on and conducts the farm of his father on the Richard Manning warrantee. This place has one of the renowned springs that attracted early settlers. A man by the name of *TROUT* is reported to have begun here in 1787, but abandoned it leaving only a small clearing and an out-door oven of stones and clay as evidences of his occupancy. When *J. E. Howe* went to this place about 1830, a tree of considerable size was growing partly in and upon this oven. After *Trout*, *Elijah Birge*, *Moses Smith*, *Wm. Birge*, *George Risley*, and *Andrew H. Tracy*, occupied the place. *ELIJAH BIRGE* is said to have built a log house upon it probably about 1820. He was here from 1819 to '23.

*ANDREW H. TRACY*, a son of *Andrew and Mary (Weston) Tracy*, owned a part of this place in 1822, and afterward owned the whole improvement and lived on it for a short time. He married *ABIGAIL LOBDELL* and removed to *Marathon, N. Y.* He was the 2d Yankee boy born in the township, Jan. 19, 1802. He died July 4th 1883. A deed for 44 acres was given by *J. B. Wallace* to *Andrew Tracy* in 1822, the south part of this place. He sold the whole to the *Howes*, about eight years afterward.

*JAMES EDWARD HOWE* remained in possession of the place after the death of his father, till he sold it to *Mr. Benjamin*. He finished clearing it and added some to its territory. It lies on both slopes of the Hopbottom. He married *LUCY BACKUS* who died Feb. 27, 1834, at the age of 26 yrs., 8 mo., leaving one child, *Eunice*, who afterward became *Mrs. Alvin Day*, who died March 23, 1856, age, 24 yrs., 2 mo., 10 d., and whose son, *E. L. Day*, now lives with his grandfather *Howe* at *Nicholson, Pa.* *Mr. Howe's* 2d wife was *PAMELA CONVERSE* who died Oct. 8, 1888, age, 73. Hill Cemetery. *Mr. H.* built an octagon dwelling on this place, of solid wooden walls, a firm defense against the cold.

In early times the smithy was supplied with charcoal for heating iron. *Mr. Ephraim Howe* and his sons used to burn coal-pits for charcoal for themselves and to sell. This was done by cutting certain kinds of wood (often the tops and limbs of chestnut trees used for rails or timber) into convenient length, and setting it up on end in a slight excavation in the ground, thus forming a stack of considerable size and height, except an opening left in the center. The pile was then carefully covered with sods and earth except the central orifice. When all was ready a fire was built in this opening which was then also filled with wood. After the fire was well agoing, this part was also covered with earth. The pit then had to be watched day and night to prevent the fire from breaking through in a blaze and converting the wood into ashes instead of coal.

*Mr. H.* burnt one of these on land of *Anthony Fish*, and one in the little valley down by the brook on the west side of land of *Wm. Weston*. In after years a seedling apple-tree grew up near the remains of this coal pit so that its roots could reach the deposit of refuse coal. The tree was afterward grafted and has uniformly borne exceptionally fine and fair fruit.

*Bennet, Freeman* and wife, *Icedore Baker*, came recently from *Auburn*. They have one son, *Fred*, and occupy the *Palmer* place on





warrantee lots of Robert King and Neal McCoy. The north part of this large farm (now belonging to the Robt. F. Breed heirs) had its first clearing made by PRINCE PERKINS, a colored man, from Connecticut, who settled on it in 1793. His first wife was JEDY, a woman rather under medium size, a skillful wool carder, and always ready to nurse the sick. They had a son WILLIAM who is remembered as an intelligent man. They were also accompanied by two grandchildren. Prince was the fiddler for the pioneers. He sold this clearing to Mr. Palmer in 1811, or more likely abandoned it before that time, and began another clearing on the Latham Williams place which he sold to Mr. W. not many years after, and bought a piece of land back of the Cyrus Oakley place where he spent the remainder of his life. The elder Prince was called Prince Perkins because he had been a slave in the Perkins family while slavery was legal in Connecticut. And the younger man was called Wm. Perkins, but there was a still younger man usually called "Young Prince" or "Yellow Prince" who should not be confounded with this one.

Among the public amusements for the boys of that day the general trainings and the little traveling shows of animals were important. On one occasion the showman proposed to the young men to ride the elephant and see if he could shake them off. He threw them all off but Young Prince whose clinging grasp he could not relax. But not long after the boys came off victorious through excessive kindness. A little menagerie with an elephant was to pass through the place one day without stopping. So the boys got some sweet apples and scattered them along the road from the bottom of the hill to the top, in order to have a longer chance to see what could be seen. The device was successful though somewhat to the vexation of the keepers. Prince Perkins died about 1839 not far from 89 years of age. His second wife, CHARLOTTE, was a tall woman and very different from Judith.

A story is told of Prince that he and Bloomfield Milbourn were one day going over to Joseph Chapman's to get some shoe-mending done. On their way they passed over the Chas. Perigo place, afterward owned by A. G. Bailey, where they saw a deer. Mr. Milbourn (a hunter and a marksman who usually carried his gun with him) shot at it and it fell, and Prince ran to it and sprang upon it to make sure of the prize. But it proved that the ball had struck the base of the horns and only stunned the animal, which soon jumped upon its feet and dashed furiously down the steep hill to the Hopbottom creek, with Prince on its back, holding to its large branching horns, and refusing to dismount. Mr. M. hurried on expecting to find Prince torn to pieces. But to his surprise he found the deer and his rider at the bottom, the creature completely exhausted and the man triumphant. Doubtless the instinct of the deer by which it turns its nose forward so as to bring its antlers toward its back to avoid being entangled in the brush, protected the adventurer from harm.

ESK H. PALMER came from Groton, Ct., on foot, in 1811. He returned, and brought his family in 1812. He lived a few months in the Jones cabin, Capt. Bailey at that time occupying the small frame house which he had built two or three years previous. Mr. Palmer's wife



was AMY SMITH, a daughter of JAMES and ANNIS (NEWTON) SMITH. Their children were Lydia S. deceased, (Mrs. Geo. Chapman), Emeline (Mrs. M. L. Mack) deceased, Annis (Mrs. O. Bailey) deceased, Elmina (2d wife of Robt. Kent), Rhoda (Mrs. H. W. Kent) deceased, James S., a Universalist clergyman, Gurdon W. deceased, Charles R., Eunice L. (Mrs. Titus of Lenox), and Isaac N. deceased, and David L. who died Sept. 28, 1835, a., 9 years. Mr. P. died Oct. 31, 1861, a., 83 yrs., 10 m., 24 d., and Mrs. P., died Mar. 6, 1879, age, 96 yrs., and 5 d. Hill Cem. A larger dwelling was built some 50 years ago, but the old house has till within a year or two been standing, which Mr. P. put up in the summer of 1811, hauling the lumber on an ox-sled from the Titus saw-mill (now Oakley's), the road then being the old one by the C. S. Perkins house, and thence straight up the hill to Col. Bailey's. Seven of the children were born here and four in Ct. Rhoda was born in the Jones cabin on the Capt. Bailey place in Apr., 1812, to which place the family had come in Aug., 1811, it proving to be the new house into which they moved in 1812. Mr. P.'s first wife was Lydia Stanton, a cousin of Mrs. Latham Williams. She soon died leaving no children.

ISAAC N. PALMER took the management of this place after the death of his father. He added to the farm by the purchase of a lot adjoining it on the south. His first wife was NANCY, a daughter of AMOS and HARRIET (ROBINSON) TEWKSBURY, and their son is Milton W. Mrs. P. died Nov. 14, 1863, a., 35 yrs., 10 m., and 1 d. His second wife was Amanda, daughter of Robert Kent. Mr. P. died Sept. 11, 1865, at the age of 41 yrs., 1 m., and 27 days.

CHAS. R. PALMER took possession of the homestead after the death of his brother Isaac, coming here from the Stephen Gere place which he had owned and sold to Moses Caldwell. He occupied the old place for about twenty years, sold it to W. W. Watson in 1883, and removed to Illinois. He married ELVIRA (KINGSLEY) STROUD widow of John Stroud, and their children are Arthur H., a dentist, Ida, and Charles.

JOSHUA BAKER in 1814, first occupied the lot on the south afterward joined to this place. It was then assessed to Charles Chester for about eight years, 1817 to 1825. ISAAC FLETCHER lived upon it for a time, and then CHAS. V. GERE, and lastly JEDUTHAN NICKERSON. The deed to Chas. Chester was made from John B. Wallace for 54 acres, in 1817. Robert Kent owned this place for a time, and ANSON MERRITT lived on it a while. Isaac Fletcher was in the township (per assessment) from 1818 to 1826, but not all the time on this place perhaps.

*Best, Jacob*, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, came in 1875 from his former ministerial charge at Waymart, Wayne Co., Pa., but he was originally from Stuyvesant, Columbia Co., N. Y., — east of the Hudson — and not far from Lindenwald, the residence of Martin Van Buren. His wife was Gertrude Nevius, and their children, John W.; Margaret E., wife of Geo. Adams, a son of a former pastor; Anna D., Mrs. Head — her husband a stenographer of Towanda, Pa.; and Gertrude E., Mrs. Merriam — her husband the Pres. clergyman of New Milford, Pa.

Mr. Best went as a missionary to the west coast of Africa in 1849,





and Mrs. Best joined him in 1853, both remaining till 1861. He was installed here Apr. 20, 1885.

His ministerial predecessors in the occupancy of the parsonage and the pulpit were, going back, Geo. Spalding, 1868 to 1875; William H. Adams, 1858 to '68; Edward Allen (from Harford University — not in parsonage), 1855 to '58; T. S. Britten, for about 5 months in 1854 — did not occupy parsonage; SAMUEL SHAFFER, 1851 to '54; Burr Baldwin, 1848 to '51 (preaching here half of the time); Orris Fraser, 1844 to '48; and Sylvester Cooke, (half the time here and rest in Springville and Dimock) from 1830 to 1844.

GEO. SPALDING had no family here, but lived in the parsonage in the families of A. A. Quick, A. E. Tewksbury, and O. W. Foote. He removed to Iowa to reside with his daughter and has since died. He was a brother of Congressman Spalding, a banker of Buffalo, N. Y., who was the author of the bill that became the national bank law.

WM. H. ADAMS, originally from Mass., came here from Danby, Tompkins Co., N. Y. His wife's name was MARY A. PETTINGILL. Their children were Mary (Mrs. C. M. Chapman — now of Florida), Carrie, deceased, George, and Sarah (Mrs. Morse of Maryland). Mr. Adams resided during the latter part of his life with his son George, at Lansdale, Montgomery Co., Pa. He died in 1888 at the age of 81 years.

BURR BALDWIN had been for many years a Home Missionary and had preached here as early as 1824. He died at Montrose at an advanced age.

ORRIS FRASER was a young man who had a twin brother. He was a relative of Dr. Fraser, formerly of Montrose. His wife's name was JANE A. FINN. They had a child born here. Removed to N. Y. state.

SYLVESTER COOKE came in the early part of 1830. He lived for a short time in the house of Edward L. Gere, and then in the house next east of it then belonging to Geo. M. Gere, till this present village parsonage was completed and ready to occupy. His wife was OLIVIA WADE. Their oldest son died here in infancy, Oliver W., Sept. 24, 1830, and was buried in the Old Cemetery. The other children were Oliver W., Frederick A., Henry P., William, and Edwin. His nephew STETSON WARNER also lived with him. He went from here to the vicinity of Deckertown, Sussex Co., N. J., where he died. While here he taught a large school in the parsonage, in the winter of 1842-3. The ground on which the parsonage and church stand was a part of the Deacon Miles or Arumah Tiffany lot elsewhere noted. Mr. Cooke's five sons all became Union soldiers.

The officiating clergymen, the predecessors of Mr. Cooke, were Messrs. Deerwell, Meeker, Burr Baldwin, and Ebenezer Kingsbury occasionally from 1830 back to 1824; E. Conger and John Beach as "occasional supply" in 1824 and 1823; Gideon N. Judd, then of Montrose, one-fourth of the time from 1821 back to 1818; M. Miner York preached steadily for some months in 1818. From August 7, 1810 when the church was organized, by Messrs. Lockwood and York, as "the 2d Congregational Church of Bridgewater," to 1818, Messrs. Wm. Lockwood (missionary from Ct.), Treat, Miner York (from Wyandoting), Bascom, O. Hill, E. Kingsbury, and Joseph Wood held services



at intervals. [The first sermons mentioned in old records were preached by Jacob Crane and Mr. Thomson, at the house of Andrew Tracy in 1801.]

The old church edifice was built upon this present parsonage lot by Joshua Miles, Jr., and was dedicated Nov. 6, 1829, Mr. Baldwin officiating. In 1871, this house was removed, and afterward remodeled into a dwelling, now occupied by Jonas Stanton. The present more commodious structure was erected, under charge of D. S. Watrous, on the site of the old, and was dedicated Feb. 14, 1872. [Prior to 1829, back to 1814, meetings were often held, by the ministers above named, in the village school-house standing very nearly on the location of T. M. Oakley's dwelling; and before that in the house of Dea. Miles.]

*Blaisure, John D.*, and Eva Salsbury, his wife, have three children Charles, Kate, and Minnie (weighs  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. spring of 1887). His place is situated near Meshoppen creek, on the west part of the A. G. Reynolds farm and includes the Rhodes lot a little further west, on the little brook from Ely lake, and on the Wm. Morrison warrantee.

It was previously occupied by John McKeeby, and J. L. Reynolds, and on west part by Edward Goss, Isaac Blowers, and Elizur Rhodes. Caleb Crandall lived for a time on the place and died there. Was buried in Old Cemetery.

JOSEPH L. REYNOLDS, a Union soldier, married Silance a daughter of G. B. Rogers, and their children are Elizabeth C., Lillie, George Edmond, and Joseph L. The last three now live with their grandfather Rogers.

ELIZUR RHODES, a basket-maker, married Phebe Vallieu and their children were Henriett (Mrs. Amos Cook), Sally Ann (Mrs. Wm. Waterman), William, Polly (Mrs. Watson, of Harford), Amanda, Cornelius, and Diantha (Mrs. Birtch). Mrs. Rhodes was previously a widow and had a daughter, the wife of Zopher Betts.

*Blake, Albert*, a mason, and a son of S. B. and Alsiemena (Case) Blake, owns the place, on the west slope of Martin creek first occupied by Pelatiah Tiffany, to which he added the farm lying north-east of it, formerly occupied by Wm. Bloomfield, and since by Messrs. Lowe, Simrell, and M. C. Tiffany. Both places have desirable springs.

PELATIAH TIFFANY was a son of Thos. Tiffany of Harford and came to Brooklyn about 1810. He came with his father from Attleborough, Mass., when about eight years old, in 1794. He spent most of his life upon this farm which he cleared, removing to Brooklyn village in later years, before Mr. Blake bought. Horace Little, and others occupying mean time. He married HANNAH MILLER (a sister of the first wife of his brother Alfred) who was born a Glastonbury, Ct., Feb. 6, 1793, but then of Sterling, Wayne Co., Pa. Their children were Elizur, Emily T. (an early teacher), Thomas J., Lucy G. (Mrs. Benj. N. Spencer of Springville), Orvill W. (died Sept. 30, 1832, a., 21), and Polly E. (Mrs. Bloomfield). Mrs. Tiffany died Oct. 31, 1839. Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Tiffany's 2d wife was HANNAH SUTLIFF, a sister of Zarah Sutliff, and she died Oct. 27, 1846, aged 45 yrs., 11 mo., 19 da.; and his 3d wife was LUCY CHASE who died Oct. 7, 1882, 84 yrs. old. Both in Old Cemetery. Olive Corey, now Mrs. Gurdon Ely, taught a school in Mr.





T.'s house on this old place in the winter of 1818 and '19. Mr. Tiffany was born at Attleborough, Mass., Sept. 12, 1786, and died Aug. 27, 1862. Buried in the Hill Cemetery.

WM. BLOOMFIELD and POLLY TIFFANY had two children, Emeline and Herbert. Mrs. B. died Jan. 24, 1853, a., 28 yrs., 7 mo.

Benjamin N. Spencer who married LUCY G. TIFFANY was a son of Frank Spencer and a brother of Mrs. J. H. Stanton. Their children were Hannah N. (Mrs. Chase) and Orvill T. The children lived with their grandfather Tiffany in Brooklyn for a number of years. Orvill T. Spencer, now of Bridgewater, enlisted in the Union army and was severely wounded on the last day of May, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks (in light artillery service) from the effects of which he yet suffers.

*Bolles, John*, and Eve Ward, his wife, came from Dimock. Their children are Jas. W., Chas. F., and Jennie E. His place was on the Chas. Conner warrantee and was first occupied by

SARGENT TEWKSBURY who came from Vt. in 1802. He was a son of Isaac and Judith (Sargent) Tewksbury and his first wife was NANCY WORTHING, daughter of Barnard Worthing, an account of whose family will be given. Mr. T. was a relative, on his mother's side, of Epes Sargent, a noted author and book publisher of Boston. Their children were Amos, Reuben, James, and Louisa (Mrs. Thomas J. Robinson). Mrs. T. died Dec. 1, 1824, aged 52 years, Mr. T.'s 2d wife was FANNY KELLAM, formerly Fanny Bush of Bridgewater. The 2d children were E. Abigail, died June—1839, a., 11 yrs., Emily L. (Mrs. Ammi Ely), Franklin S., and Irving W. The same house built by Mr. T. is still in use (1889). Mr. T. died Jan. 20, 1843, at the age of 68 yrs., 6 mo., and the place was for a time occupied by some of the Tewksbury or Kellam family and was afterward bought by J. C. Wright, and subsequently owned and occupied by B. O. Watrous. Mrs. Fanny Tewksbury died Jan. 20, 1848, a., 56 yrs., 7 mo. Old Cemetery.

REUBEN TEWKSBURY married Martha, a daughter of Andrew and Phebe (Potter) Corey of Sterling, Wayne Co., Pa., a sister of Mrs. Gurdon Ely, and took up his abode in Lathrop. His children were Sargent W. who was born Aug. 3, 1831 and died Jan. 9, 1866, and E. Marvin of Cattawissa, Pa. Mrs. ROBINSON died Aug. 30, 1869, a., 55 yrs., 8 mo., and Mr. Robinson died Nov. 9, 1869, a., 63 yrs., 8 mo., 23 d. Hill Cemetery. Reuben Tewksbury was born Aug. 28, 1802, and died May 27, 1861. Old Cemetery.

*Bookstaver, Jas. L.*, is a blacksmith recently located in Brooklyn. His wife was Fanny Relf, and their children are Relf and Vina. He has erected a building on the ground where the Robt. Eldridge store stood.

*Boughton, Mrs. Paulina*, wife of C. H. Boughton, a dentist formerly of Brooklyn and more recently of Carbondale, occupies the house formerly the Robert Eldridge store, now standing in the south part of the village. Their children are Fred J., Bertha M., and Robert M. Mrs. Boughton was the daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Sterling) Lathrop, and was the widow of Richard H. Kent who died in the U. S. service from wounds received at Chancellorsville.



*Brewster, Chas. M.*, a son of Erastus Brewster of Harford, was a soldier for a short time. He married Mary A. a daughter of Washington Bagley, and they have a son, Wm. P. His predecessors in the occupancy of his land were ASA KENNER, CYRUS CLAY, EZRA CROWFOOT, JARED BAKER; and ANTHONY FISH, JR., with his brother-in-law Erastus Latham, had a clearing and a cabin on it, as did also Mason and Thaddeus Palmer (1815 to '20) on the east part. Daniel Cone also bought the improvement of Mason Palmer, but abandoned it for fear of the validity of the Wallace title. This claim was transferred to Wm. Weston and by him to F. Whipple. Neither of the last three lived on the premises.

THADDEUS PALMER (not of the same family with Esek H. Palmer) was a cabinet-maker. He was an early teacher and was constable of the township in 1817. His wife was Martha ("Patty") Tracy (a sister of Mrs. Elisha Safford) and their children were Maria, William, Henry, Eveline, Caroline, Calvin, and Joanna. His brother MASON PALMER was a jolly joker.

*Brink, O. D.*, on Martin creek road, below Oakley (1887), married Eva S. Banker and has one child, Ray.

*Brink, Sylvester T.*, married Ella D., a daughter of A. G. Reynolds. They have a daughter, Florence, and live with Mrs. Reynolds and her son Mortimer, upon the south-west bank of that picturesque sheet of water, South Pond or Ely lake, on the Wm. Morrison warrantee. The piece of land they occupy seems to have been contracted for by CALVIN DAVISON, and to have had a clearing made upon it by Joshua Jackson, a brother of Joseph and Caleb Jackson. It then went into possession of Ammi Ely, 1st, and afterward was occupied by Albert G. Reynolds.

AMMI ELY, 1st., came from Lyme, New London Co., Ct., in 1817. He was a son of Gurdon Ely, Sr. (not here) and a brother of Gurdon Ely, Jr., and of Silance, Mrs. Andrew Rogers, 1st. He probably settled on this place in 1819, as per assessment. He married HANNAH M. ELY, of Ct., and had one daughter Elizabeth C. who became the first wife of A. G. Reynolds. Mr. E. was a "free-holder" of the township in 1828. In connection with Lebbeus Rogers he built a saw-mill near where the carding-machine of A. G. Reynolds afterward stood, at the outlet of the lake, both of which are gone.

ALBERT G. REYNOLDS (about 1837) occupied this place, and put up a wool-carding and feed-grinding mill. He married, first, ELIZABETH C. ELY, above mentioned, and their children were Geo. M. who died Feb. 16, 1865, age, 25 years, and Joseph L. Mrs. R. died May 22, 1842, a., 25 yrs. Mr. R.'s 2d wife was RACHEL a daughter of Lebbeus Rogers, whose children were Julia (Mrs. Saxe Wilmarth, of Hopbottom) and Charles, a soldier; his 3d wife was Eliza A., a daughter of Joseph Yeomans, and their children are Mortimer A. and Ella D. (Mrs. Brink) both living on the homestead with their mother.





*Brown, Daniel*, a son of Timothy Brown, and Cathren Corey, at Alford, have children, Almira, Louis, George, Frances, Matie, and Edwin. Timothy Brown was a brother of Ezra, Sr., and Roswell.

*Brown, Daniel A.*, a son of Erastus and Betsey (Herkimer) Brown and grandson of Timothy Brown, lives at Alford. He married Melissa C. Hendreix. Their children are Rose E., Albert H., and Maud.

*Bullard, James O.*, hotel keeper, a son of Hezekiah and Matilda (Deans) Bullard of South Bridgewater, married RUBY CLARK, and their children were Stella J. (Mrs. Lester Tewksbury; Florence M., deceased, and Harry C., deceased. Mrs. B. died Jan. 7, 1858, a., 33 yrs. His 2d wife was EMELINE SMITH, a former teacher, of Dimock, — died Sept. 3, 1881, aged 54 yrs., 9 mo., and his 3d wife was Harriet (Babson) Lingfelter, of Dundaff. Mr. Bullard now keeps no strong drinks. The house he occupies was occupied and built by Jesse Bagley (in company with his son, Daniel) in 1831. This hotel was conducted by Mr. Bagley for several years, and after him, successively, by JOHN STROUD and O. A. ELDRIDGE, by JOHN C. WRIGHT, WM. WALKER, L. W. KELLAM and WM. RAYER. A deed from D. B. Bagley was made to Eldridge and Stroud for this lot (11 acres then) in 1838.

In early days, before the county papers were sent by mail, they were brought by the stage-driver and left for distribution at this, the village inn. It has been the place of holding elections for many years, if not from its first establishment.

JESSE BAGLEY was born Apr. 2, 1786, and died Nov. 30, 1874, in his 89th year. He came, with his father Orlando, from Hartland, Windsor Co., Vt., in March, 1804, when about 18 years old. He married PHALLY, a daughter of Joshua Saunders, who came here in 1801. Their children were Henry W.; Daniel B.; Alice (Mrs Saml. Kellam); Loren L.; Harriet; Edward P., a soldier; Horace; Mary Eliza, died Sept. 19, 1849, age, 25 yrs., 8 mo.; Jesse H., of Carbondale; Wm. Albert, of Elmira, a soldier, and a prisoner at Salisbury; Lucy Caroline; John W., a soldier, died in service at Fairfax; Jas. Everett, a soldier, killed at Petersburg. None of these are now living in Brooklyn.

Mr. Bagley with his father and mother and his brothers and sisters, and with his wife's brothers, and father and mother went to Ohio in 1817, his son Horace being born there. Most of them returned after a few years. Mrs. Bagley was born Sept. 19, 1789, and died Apr. 11, 1845, in her 56th year. Mr. B. was a shoemaker, but he cleared a piece of land and built a cabin north of his father's, which will be noticed in proper place. He removed to Lanesboro to live with his son, a few years before his death, but was buried with his wife and daughter in the Old Cemetery.

While he was living on his first clearing north of Henry McCoy's he chopped one winter for Col. Parke, three miles away, walking there each morning and back at night, cutting his own wood chiefly by moon-light. His wife took care of the cattle in his absence. In his younger days he taught school in this vicinity near Mack's corners — the earliest school there. He also taught elsewhere.



*Burch, Morgan R.* occupies the place now owned by P. H. Tiffany and before by A. C. Quick, which has been occupied for a few years past by various persons, but was the former residence of Richard Williams, and first occupied by Jedediah Lathrop who built the house after 1811. Mott Wilkinson also owned the south part of it in 1807. Mr Burch married Angeline M. Jackson, and their children were Edson M., accidentally killed by his own gun while hunting, Lettie L., Addis L., and Franklin R., a painter.

RICHARD WILLIAMS came from Groton, Ct., in 1818, when about 22 yrs. of age. He married SALLY GATES whose people settled in Dimock, and who was the daughter of Elisha, and sister of John and George Gates. He lived first on the Jesse Bagley place (north of the Ebenezer Gere farm) which was assessed to him in the fall of 1818. He next lived on the Chas. Perigo place and came to the one under consideration about 1828. His children were Elisha G., Mary L. (Mrs. Stanton, now of Lathrop), Adaline (first wife of David K. Tooker, a soldier), and Ellen A. (2d and present wife of Mr. Tooker). He lived for a few years in Lathrop after leaving this place, and was with his daughter, Mrs. Tooker, in Iowa, when he died in 1874. He was born in 1796. For some years he was engaged in the manufacture of grain-cradles. Mrs. W. died here at her son's, June 16, 1881, age, 80 yrs., 7 mo., 21 da. Buried in Hill Cemetery, as was her daughter Adaline Tooker who died Nov. 8, 1863, aged 28 yrs. and 27 days.

JEDEDIAH LATHROP was a saddler. He came from Lisbon, Ct., in 1811. His wife was SARAH TRACY, an aunt of Mrs. Elisha Safford. Of their children (some of whom were not here) Judith became the wife of EDWARD PAINE and the mother of EDWARD L. PAINE, but died in Ct.; CHARLOTTE was the 2d wife of Edward Paine, and after of Jesse Ross; and Alice (said to have been "a sweet singer," and was a teacher) married Elisha Bibbins, an early M. E. minister of the township. About 1829 Mr. Lathrop, having sold this house and lot to Mr. Williams, removed with his daughter, Mrs. Ross, to Pike, Bradford Co., Pa. where he, and doubtless Mrs. L. also, died.

*Burch, Caleb C.*, a brother of Morgan, and son of P. G. and LOVINA (PALMER) BURCH married Rachel, a daughter of Benj. Lindsey, and their children are Lovina P. (Mrs. Patrick), Newell G., and Yale J. His house is on the old Miles-Tiffany lot, afterward belonging to Joshua Miles, Jr., and recently to D. C. Perry. Mr. B. is a carpenter and Mrs. B., a dress-maker.

*Byram, Wm. T.*, a painter, and a son of Isaac S. and Jane V. (Perry) Byram of N. J., married Eleanor, a daughter of Benj. B. Jackson. Their children are Lillie A., Lottie J., and Will R. They occupy a house of Ansel Sterling's, on the Mary Miles place.

*Caldwell, Mrs. Julia E.*, (from Gibson) the widow of Moses Caldwell, occupies the village residence of her late husband, with Mattie, Esq. Caldwell's daughter by a former wife and Susie an adopted daughter. The house was built by Amos Tewksbury and had been occupied also by his son, B. F. Tewksbury (Supt. of Schools) by D. A. Tittsworth and T. M. Oakley, and is on the lot formerly owned by Joshua





Miles. Mrs. C. was previously the wife of Geo. L. Tewksbury, deceased, and lived with him in Brooklyn and for a number of years in Lathrop.

MOSES CALDWELL from the vicinity of Edinboro', Scotland, where he was born Apr. 26, 1824, after coming to this country, spent some time in the pine region of Michigan, but afterward in the Lackawanna valley, Pa. He came to the Steph. Gere place in Brooklyn, in 1868, which he sold, and came into possession of the saw-mill and grist-mill to be hereafter noticed. His first wife was Ann Baker (not here) and they had a daughter Mattie A., mentioned above. His 2d wife was Julia E. (Barnes) Tewksbury. He was a soldier, a local preacher of the M. E. church, and was an acting justice of the peace at the time of his death, which occurred June 24, 1888. Buried in the New Cemetery.

*Cameron, Wm.*, of Lenox, and a descendant of the widely known hotel keeper on the old Milford and Owego turnpike, owns the house and lot heretofore occupied by Chas. C. Daley, R. O. Miles, Ebenezer Gere, Joseph Lines, Sr., James and Thomas Jackson (who had a store here for a short time), and Stephen Randall who built the house in 1824. Thomas Jackson married a sister of Mrs. A. E. Tewksbury and went west. Mr. C. married Ella a daughter of Edward T. and Mary A. (Oakley) Stephens, and they have a daughter Grace.

CHARLES C. DALEY came to Brooklyn prior to 1840. He lived in several places before coming to this. He was a shoemaker and a nephew of Mr. Erastus Caswell and Mrs. Joshua Miles, Jr. His wife was Lucy L. Wilcox, and their children, Chas. H., Julia, Lucy C. (Mrs. Allen of Nantucket, Mass., who died Jan. 30, 1874 in her 41st year), Louisa, Alvin W., Harriet A., Frances E. (died Dec. 25, 1859, age, 15 years), Horace, and Wm. T. Mr. D. died Mar. 14, 1872, age, 65, and Mrs. D. a number of years after.

STEPHEN RANDALL came about 1822, with his second wife, widow PHEBE HAYDEN. His children were Julia A. (Mrs. Ephraim K. Howe), Harriet (Mrs. Ingram), Olive (Mrs. George Newbury), Denison, Alfred, Anson, Deborah (Mrs. Welch), Sarah, Louisa (Mrs. Tingley), Hannah M., and Eleanor — Mrs. Frink. Capt. Randall was a cooper.

*Case, Benj. T.* is a harness-maker, a son of Wm. Case, and a grandson of B. T. Case an early lawyer of Montrose. He was a Union soldier for six months in the "emergency" and in the signal service during the rest of the war — was with Sherman in his March to the Sea, and was often in trees and on high buildings, a target for sharp-shooters.

He married Frank E., a daughter of Geo. W. Sterling. His house was built by O. A. Eldridge, and was first occupied by C. C. Daley, a shoemaker, then by Wm. Van Ness, and next by A. T. Packard, both also shoemakers; then by G. B. Rogers, and lastly by E. N. Barney, also a soldier and a harness-maker, now of Montrose. Mr. Case's other predecessors in the harness business, in Brooklyn, were O. A. Lines, now our State Senator, Jas. E. White, and F. Whipple. A. E. Shipman was also in Brooklyn some sixteen years ago and Mr. Case worked with him.

*Caswell, Wm. R.*, a son of Henry Caswell married Clara V., a



daughter of Charles and Juliette (Chamberlin) Forsyth, of Harford. Their children are Hettie and George. His place was previously occupied by Moses Caldwell, Chas. R. Palmer, John Stroud, and Stephen Gere. It is part of the tract in the warrantee name of Joseph Sahler. The house built by Mr. Stroud, near the place of that occupied by Mr. Gere, was burned after Mr. Caswell bought it, and has been replaced by another. Mrs. Caswell is a great grand-daughter of William Conrad, a settler of the township in 1787.

JOHN STROUD, a brother of Billings Stroud of Montrose, came here from South Bridgewater about 1838, and for a time was in company with O. A. Eldridge in the hotel, and afterward bought this place. He married ELYRA KINGSLEY, and their children were William, a soldier, Frances (Mrs. Herman Sterling, of Ill.), and John. Mr. S. died on this place Dec. 29, 1850, aged 40 yrs. Old Cemetery.

STEPHEN GERE was born Sept. 26, 1772. He was a sailor. He came from Poughkeepsie, N. Y. about 1806. He was a brother of Jeremiah Gere, and a son of Rezin Gere and Mary Vanderburg, of Ct., and later of Wyoming Valley, Pa., where Mr. G. was slain in the Massacre July 3, 1778, in his 41st year. Stephen Gere married 1st Martha Weed, Aug. 13, 1793, and their children were Mary (married Joshua Fletcher, Aug. 18, 1818), and Peter, born Mar. 1, 1802 and died July 11, 1827. Mrs. G. died Mar. 1, 1802. His 2d wife was ABIGAIL OLNEY, married Jan. 16, 1817. She was a daughter of Hezekiah Olney, who spent the latter part of his life with her. The second children were Cornelia M., who married Edward Packer, Oct. 16, 1838, Albert R., and Eliza Ann, who died Oct. 9, 1828, a. 4 yrs. Mr. G. died Jan. 25, 1847, a., 75 yrs., 4 mo., and Mrs. G., Feb. 27, 1849, a., 68 yrs. Old Cemetery.

HEZEKIAH OLNEY came about 1817. His wife's name was Orpha Hawkins, of Windham, Ct. The children were Abigail above mentioned, and Rachel (Mrs. Rufus Corey). Mr. O. died here suddenly while returning from church, Dec. 29, 1822, at the age of 71 yrs. After the first Methodist meeting house (built in 1813, but never finished) had been used for some years. Mr. O. made a pulpit for it. And when the 2d church edifice was built [1830] this pulpit was put in the basement, on the east side between the doors, as it was before the room was remodeled.

HENRY GERE built a dwelling house on the east side of this farm, near Dry Creek not long before he went west. This was occupied by several persons, and was finally burned and not rebuilt. The lot on which it stood is now owned by J. S. Peckham. Mr. G. at one time was engaged in the mercantile business in the house built by his father JEREMIAH GERE to accommodate the leather manufacturing business. His wife was HARRIET PARKE (a sister of SARAH, wife of his brother GEORGE) whom he married Nov. 22, 1835. They had five sons and daughters. He died in Missouri.\*

*Catterson, Gabriel O.*, from Sterling, Wayne Co., Pa., lives on the A. G. Bailey place. His wife was Lenora F. Webster, and they have a daughter, Iva.

\* He was salesman for his brother George in the store. He was born on the old Gere homestead—youngest child—and died in Minnesota (not Missouri) in 1878 or 9.





This farm is now owned by W. L. Sterling, and was recently owned by J. M. Kent deceased. It was first owned and occupied and chiefly cleared by CHAS. PERIGO beginning about 1809 or '10, he having a deed for it from J. B. Wallace in 1817. It is a part of the warrantee lot of 407½ acres (the usual size of the Brooklyn warrantees) taken in the name of John Nicholson himself. After Mr. P. went to the place he afterward owned, about 1822 or '23, this place was occupied by RICHARD WILLIAMS [1823 to 1828]. He lived part of the time in the log house built by Mr. Perigo, and part of the time in the first frame house on the place, built by Wm. R. Griffith, after his mother, Mary Griffith, had traded the place where Manning Perigo lives for this one. This exchange was made in 1821 or '22 according to assessment record, but not by deed till 1823.

The remains of the cellar of the Perigo cabin and the Balm o' Gilead tree near it still exist. Mr. P. also built a frame barn on the place which was soon after burned by a spark from his burning fallow on the ridge many rods to the west. This barn was rebuilt by Mr. P. on the same foundation, and is still standing. Four of Mr. P.'s children were born here, and his first wife, Mary Tiffany, died here in 1819. Mr. Griffith thought of making the place a summer resort, and he put the road from it to the Milford and Owego turnpike near by in fine condition. The turnpike was just then being opened for through travel. EPHRAIM B. GARLAND lived here (in frame house) in 1828-9, and built a small wagon shop, still existing attached to the barn. WM. LEWIS also lived here about the same time (in log house) and made and burnt a brick kiln on the east side of the lot.

When Mr. Williams lived here, somebody had put a speckled trout in the spring. One day Mr. W.'s little boy, Elisha, then probably some three years old, took a tea-cup and went to the spring to get some water for his baby sister who was crying, and he thought she wanted drink. He saw the fish which from the well-known optical illusion in looking obliquely at an object in the water, seemed nearer to him than it was. He thought he could catch it in his cup, and in trying to do so fell in. The spring was walled up, and amply deep enough to drown him; but by some good fortune or courage he turned himself so as to bring his head uppermost, and crawled out. The first Mrs. W. knew of the matter, the little fellow came waddling and dripping along to the house and said, "Ma, why didn't you come when I call'ded you!"

AMOS G. BAILEY, a son of Amos and Prudence (Gere) Bailey, came to this place about 1831, buying it of Elisha Baker, and spent the remainder of his life here. He was a teacher for several winters and was chosen a justice of the peace for several terms. He married Roena, a daughter of Justice Kent. Their children are Charles R., Edwin F. (of New Hampshire), Robert K., Emily A. (Mrs. George I. Giles), and Rhoda K. (Mrs. Giles Van Auken). Esq. B. built the present house. He died Mar. 31, 1855, aged 49 yrs., and Mrs. B., June 4, 1872, aged 64 yrs., 9 mo., 12 days. Hill Cemetery.

Robert K. Bailey married Cora Hollister, and bought the homestead, which he occupied for several years. His children are Harry and Edwin. He removed to Franklin. His sister Emily then bought it and



she and Mr. Giles lived upon it for a number of years, since which time it has been temporarily occupied by several persons.

The road along the south side of this place was laid in the spring of 1815, from Samuel Weston's (now W. L. Sterling's) to Isaac Sterling's (now Jason S. Wright's). This road like several others of those first laid, is now little used, so much have routes of travel changed. The viewers (then six in number) were Putnam Catlin, Joseph Chapman, Latham Williams, Fredk. Bailey, Jeremiah Gere, and Elisha Mack.

Before any body lived upon this place, the *First School-house* was built on it just east of the brook, in the fall of 1800, and LEONARD TRACY a son of ANDREW TRACY taught *the first school* the following winter. This house (of logs) was doubtless on the highway, i. e., on the tree-marked path between PELEG TRACY'S (O. Bailey's), by way of Andrew Tracy's (A. Sterling's) to Jonathan Sabin's (A. J. Smith's). The scholars probably consisted of the Tracy children and the Weston children (Andrew Tracy was their step-father), the Sabin children, and perhaps the Daniel Lawrence children (near H. C. Fairchild's), and the Page children (a little west of Old Cemetery). John T. Perigo (now of Harford) remembers that when he was a little boy there was a little old clearing just across the brook, south-east from the Perigo cabin and barn, which he understood his father did not chop, which was doubtless the site of this primitive temple of learning, the clearing having been made to build the house and keep the fires. Leonard Tracy, the teacher, died in 1802 and is buried in the Old Cemetery.

The little brook still meanders along "to join the brimming river"—still "goes on forever;" but "if its waters could speak as they flow" what tales they might tell! For though "the mill *may* never grind again" *wholly* "with water that is past," yet who knows how many times these particles of water may some of them have returned, like good influences diffused abroad, to refresh and enliven the earth through the rain and the dew—who knows but that the same life-giving ripples may some of them be passing the same spot-to-day that babbled by it 90 years ago.

The following letter written by Andrew Tracy to JOSEPH CHAPMAN then in Norwich with his newly married wife, refers to this house. The description of a storm that broke down trees, and some business matters are omitted:

"Dandolo, 28th Dec., 1800.

Mr. Chapman:

Sir:— Since you left, we have been counting the weeks that must pass before you may reasonably be expected to return with Mrs. Chapman. Mr. Wood has been very lonesome and some uneasy on account of the confinement he is under.

\* \* \* \* \*

We have built a school-house near the little brook westerly from our house, and expect school to begin to-morrow. And we have cut the





road to the Bend, except  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles, which we shall leave till you come, so as to have your help to finish it.

\* \* \* \* \*

I think our friend Howard has fixed the business at Mr. Jones's beyond a doubt, and all parties are well pleased. I have desired Mr. Howard to get a few twigs from some apple-trees that are good, which, if you can bring, if he do'n't, may be of use to us all here.

\* \* \* \* \*

Your very humble servt.,

Andrew Tracy."

Mr. Wood, referred to above, is understood to have lived on some part of the David Morgan place, and may have had charge of Mr. Chapman's stock in his absence. The Bend road was doubtless up the creek to Heart Lake. The business at Mr. Jones's was the marriage engagement between Mr. Howard and Nancy Jones. The apple twigs were large fall Sweet Russets, Mike Apple, Rhode Island Greening, "Prentice" Russet, Red Pearmain, Seek-no-further (different from the present), and quite a number of other kinds without names.

*Chamberlin, Abram*, a physician, resides in the house erected by Daniel B. Bagley whose daughter, Levira, he married. Their children are Emma D. (Mrs. T. E. Shaddock), Lillian, and Bessie, and they lost a little boy Charley. Dr. C. is a son of Abraham and Almira Chamberlin of Bridgewater.

DANIEL B. BAGLEY, a son of JESSE and PHALLY (SAUNDERS) BAGLEY, had a deed for this house-lot from Arunah Tiffany, in 1831, and a deed for 26 acres (probably including the hotel lot) in 1833. About 1831 he married SALLY a daughter of ANTHONY and HANNAH (CHIPMAN) FISH, and their children are Chas. V. (harness-maker, west), and Levira (Mrs. Chamberlin). The post-office was kept in this house from 1838 to 1841, and from 1842 to 1861, D. B. Bagley being post-master during this time till the time of his death at the age of 35 yrs., Aug. 29, 1843, and Mrs. Bagley held the office the rest of the time. Her name is among those of the teachers of years ago. She came with her father from Groton, Ct., in 1814. She died Apr. 24, 1888, age, 82. Mr. B. was a carpenter. He, with his uncle Washington Bagley, had a lathe and a chair factory for several years, with the village brook for water power, the shop standing on the east side a few rods below the old turnpike bridge.

*Conrad, Dennis* [1887] lives in the house once occupied by Jeremiah Gere as a tannery (in the basement) and above by Henry Gere as a store. It has also been used as a dwelling by many persons engaged in working the old farm on which it stands. Mr. C. is a son of Jas. Conrad who was a son of Andrew Conrad, who was a son of Wm. Conrad, who was one of the earliest settlers in the township in 1787, just 100 years ago. His wife was Mary F. Conrad and their children are Almira, Hattie, Ella, and Leon.



*Crandall, Mrs. Rowena*, widow of Joshua Crandall, a deceased Union soldier, and a son of Caleb Crandall an early settler in Brooklyn, lives where Geo. R. Crandall, deceased, formerly had his blacksmith shop.

GEO. R. CRANDALL learned his trade of Geo. Newbury. He was a son of CALEB and BETSEY (DARROW) CRANDALL and married MARY BELL, an adopted daughter of SAM'L. WRIGHT, JR. who formerly owned the large farm, and the old dwelling near this. Lafayette, Ransom, and Almira (Mrs. Wm. C. Fish) are children of Mr. & Mrs. C.

*Craver, Mrs. Lydia*, a daughter of CHAS. PERIGO, and widow of WM. CRAVER of LUZERNE Co., and more recently of Springville, lives in the house built and first occupied by BRATON RICHARDSON, of which house his nephew WM. L. RICHARDSON was the architect.

After the death of Dr. R. the premises were bought by Mr. Craver. The children of Mr. and Mrs. C. are Chas. M., Harry H. (one of the county auditors, 1889), and Wm. B. a merchant in company with his brother Chas. M., who occupy a store built by their father on this lot.

BRATON RICHARDSON, a physician, came to Brooklyn in 1830, from Carbondale though previously from Harford. He practiced his profession here till the time of his death, Mar. 20, 1864 at the age of 60 yrs. He was a son of Caleb Richardson, Jr. and Huldah Hatch, and a grandson of Caleb Richardson, Sr., who married Esther Tiffany, a sister of Hosea and Thos. Tiffany. He was born in Attleborough, Bristol Co., Mass. in 1803 and came with his father to Harford in 1806. The Richardson homestead was the farm on which was Franklin Academy, now the Soldiers' Orphan School of Harford, where Dr. R. spent his boyhood days. His grandfather was one of the Nine Partners but did not come to Harford till 1808. In 1840 he married LUCY CAROLINE, a daughter of Joshua and Caroline (Caswell) Miles, who after Dr. R.'s death removed west. They had no children but adopted a niece, HANNAH, the daughter of Lee and Lois (Carpenter) Richardson, who became the wife of STETSON WARNER, now of Springfield, Mass., but in his youth living in Brooklyn in the family of his uncle SYLVESTER COOKE.

Dr. R. had an extensive medical practice which for a long time he performed in the old-time manner, on horse-back. He took much interest in common school education, and was chosen a school director for many years. He was buried in the Old Cemetery. When he first came to Brooklyn, for a short time he went in company with, PALMER M. WAX, a physician then here. And after Wm. L. Richardson (a son of Lee Richardson) became a physician, they practiced together for a few years. Afterward "Dr. Bill" practiced by himself for a while, and then, about the time of his marriage to Mary, a daughter of Anthony Fish, he removed to Nesquehoning, Carbon Co., and after some years, to Montrose where he now resides.

This Richardson dwelling stands on or near the site of the old Deacon Miles barn the companion of the "Old Abbey." Some of the boys of fifty-six-or-seven years ago, remember peeping through the cracks of this barn to see an elephant eat hay from off the "big beam" — the elephant belonging to a little menagerie that was visiting the town, and staying over night. And some of the older boys remember when





the old road ran down about where the Dr. Richardson office now stands, passing a little east of the Jacob Tewksbury house on the Ashley knoll (where it doubtless joined the road coming down from the Packer hill by Mr. Foote's house) and so on across the creek near Mrs. Loomis's, and up the hill toward the Jas. Hewitt place.

*Craver, Chas. M.* owns and occupies the village house built by M. McVicar. He is a merchant—married Allie, daughter of Franklin Tewksbury, and they have children, Arthur and Louise. Mr. McVicar has been for some years a blacksmith of Brooklyn, but recently removed to Hopbottom. He married Julia A. a daughter of J. T. Perry and they have a daughter, Stella L.

*Daley, Wm. T.*, a son of Chas. C. Daley, married Sarah T., a daughter of Henry M. Williams. They have two children, Grace A. and Chas. H., and live with Mr. Williams on the ELIJAH NEWTON place, now owned by the R. F. Breed estate.

*Darrow, Orphinea*, a Union soldier, married Amelia A., a daughter of SAMUEL REYNOLDS, and lives on the old home of his wife [1887]. They have one child, Eva.

*Davison, Martin V.*, a son of JOHN and SABRA (FISH) DAVISON, lives on the place (on the Wm. Layton warrantee) formerly owned by G. B. Rogers, and previously by E. A. VAIL. The present house was built by Mr. D. His father (late of Lathrop) was an early resident of Brooklyn, living a little north of Danl. Tewksbury's. His wife was A. M. Ainey, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kittle) Ainey of Lathrop, and they have a son, Geo. M.

*Dennis, Napoleon B.*, colored, is a joint owner in the place, on Martin creek, first occupied by Saml. Wright, Jr., and then by Joseph W. Hawley, and later—the homestead part—by Henry W. Dennis.

SAML. WRIGHT, JR., a brother of Wise and Anthony Wright, and a son of Capt. Saml. Wright who settled just over the hill north-west of Hopbottom, came to this place about 1809. He married Almira Sweatland a sister of Ira; her brother Silas also once lived on this place. They had no children of their own, but they brought up four belonging to others. Three of these were Joseph W. Hawley, Geo. W. Tiffany, and Mary Bell—Mrs. Geo. Crandall. Mr. Hawley afterward occupied the place on which he was raised, and Mr. Tiffany also became owner of part of it, on which his son Hosea now resides. Mr. T. also bought the old place that belonged to Samuel Wright, Sr., on which his son Milo resides, while Mr. T. is a justice of the peace in Hopbottom. Mrs. W. died, 1850, a., 55 and Mr. W., 1866, a., 87. Hopbottom Cemetery.

JOSEPH W. HAWLEY, recently of Hopbottom, and now deceased married for his first wife SALLY a daughter of Anthony and Sally (Sweatland) Wright and their children were Nancy (Mrs. Gunn), Adaline (Mrs. Watterman), Sarah (Mrs. Severson), Nelson J., a soldier and a M. E. minister, Permelia (Mrs. Goodrich), Ellen (Mrs. Wilbur), and Lovina who died in childhood. Mr. H.'s 2d wife was PERMELIA WHITE.



NEY, widow of Nelson Tiffany, whom he married in 1862. He died Oct. 9, 1888.

HENRY W. DENNIS, colored, came from Dimock in 1858. He married ANGELINE, a grand-daughter of PRINCE PERKINS to whose place (adjoining this one on the west) he first came, and after a few years bought this one also and moved onto it, though still retaining the other. He had six children, four boys, viz. P. W. Dennis, N. B. Dennis, F. S. Dennis, and S. B. Dennis, and two girls — A. A. Dennis and A. M. Dennis. Mr. Dennis was killed a few years ago while walking on the R. R. track.

The deed for the west part of the present Dennis lot came from B. Milbourn to Prince Perkins in 1814, for 70 acres, the price being \$175. The lot came from the Col. Bailey tract, Mr. M. letting Mr. B. have another piece of land for it. It was assessed for a number of years in the names of Prince and Wm. Perkins. Upon this Perkins place is a Cemetery in which many colored people have been buried — Prince, Judith, Charlotte, and Wm. Perkins, Bristol Sampson, and wives, Henry Dennis and others, numbering in all between 40 and 50. JOSHUA BAKER, a Baptist preacher used to officiate on funeral occasions in early times, for these colored people. But after a while a minister was on one occasion employed who intimated that black folks would go to a different heaven from whites. This so much displeased "Aunt Judy" that she said vigorously of the preacher:—"He ought to be rocked in a stone cradle in the north-east corner of Hell till he gets over the notion!"

*Dolaway, O. Morris*, hard-ware dealer, and a Union soldier, came here not long after the war. He married Eliza B., a daughter of J. T. Perry. Their children are Josie and Jessie. After using other rooms, he put up the building he occupies for dwelling, shop, and store in the village. Near the spot where his house stands, or perhaps a little above to the north, and a little to the west, once stood a log house where ISAAC TEWKSBURY lived for some three years after he came here in 1804. Isaac Tewksbury and sons built it about that time. This house seems to have been the second one used for a school-room. In it Ma-linda Tiffany (now Mrs. Lindsey), Sally Tracy (now Mrs. Hayden of New Milford), James, and John Chapman, and Jas. E. Howe still remember to have attended school. In it Samuel Weston taught in the winter of 1807-8; Edward Chapman (brother of Joseph) in 1808-9; Mary R. Weston in the summer of 1809; Col. Bailey 1809-10; James Austin, a transient, traveling teacher who styled himself "the Great Mathematician," taught school and singing in it in 1810-11; and Edith Case taught in it in summer of 1812. THOS. SAUNDERS, a son-in-law of Isaac T., also lived in this house a short time, and after Deacon Miles bought the property, LYMAN DOOLITTLE lived in it a little while and tended the mill on the creek below. Mr. D. was here as late as 1811. This house was doubtless not far from the old road that came down the hill from the east and crossed the brook near O. W. Foote's present house.

*Dolaway, Albert C.*, a merchant, married Carrie M., a daughter of





I. S. Tewksbury. Their children are Bessie C., Chas. F., and Hazel. They occupy the Ashley store, though Mr. D. owns a house and lot near the M. E. Church.

*Doran, Philip C.*, recently from Dimock, is a black-smith, and in company with his brother John occupies the shop formerly owned by M. McVicar. He married Nettie, a daughter of Chas. F. Perigo and they have a little girl, Bernice. They own the dwelling built by R. O. Miles.

*Doran, John F.* married Minnie L., daughter of David I. Kinney. He is building a residence adjoining that of his brother and partner on a lot bought of M. B. Grennell.

*Eldridge, Saml. B.* is a merchant and druggist. His store occupies the site formerly used by R. T. Ashley, E. S. Kent, and A. W. Kent. He married Mary E., a daughter of E. S. and Harriet (Watrous) Kent. They adopted a daughter, Emma, from Newark, N. J. Mrs. Eldridge died Dec. 7, 1885 at the age of 45 years. His 2d wife is Alice, a daughter of E. T. Stephens, and they have a daughter, Edna. He owns the E. S. Kent village lot, including a small part of the Tracy or Conrad lot.

Mr. E. is a son of O. A. Eldridge, and since the death of his father he has bought the larger part of the old homestead south of the Methodist church. For many years this place was occupied by SAMUEL YEOMANS. The south part of it previously belonged to VARNUM SAUNDERS; the north part had been held in the name of EDWARD and EDWARD L. PAINE and previously in the name of JESSE BAGLEY; and the north-east corner was part of the old Tewksbury-Miles lot. The place is on the John Dunlap and Susanna Woodrow warrantees.

ORLANDO A. ELDRIDGE came from the old place of his father Robert Eldridge, on the Wilkes-Barre turnpike in the South Bridgewater neighborhood, about 1837. He kept the village hotel for a time, and afterward a store, as heretofore noted. His wife was MARY A. TAYLOR and their children Saml. B., Wm. H., and Edwin S. Mr. E. removed the large house built by Mr. Yeomans (which is still standing near) and put up another one of compact timber walls, like those heretofore described. He died in this house Jan. 13, 1886, age, 73 yrs., and Mrs. E. died there May 4, 1884, age, 66 yrs.

SAMUEL YEOMANS came with his father SAMUEL from Connecticut, via Vt., in 1804. He first settled on the Baker Woodward place, which he sold to Elkanah Tingley in 1817, and according to assessment bought the possession of this lot in 1818 from E. L. Paine. He had a deed for 67 acres from VARNUM SAUNDERS by his attorney Asa Crandall, in 1826. This had been deeded to V. Saunders by J. B. Wallace in 1813, though Mr. S. may have been in possession of it earlier than this time. Mr. Yeomans also had a deed from CALEB JACKSON in 1828 for 6 acres bounded west by Arumah Tiffany and the M. E. Church lot south by S. Yeomans, and east and north by the mill pond. It was deeded to C. Jackson from Joshua Miles, Jr. also in 1828. This includes most of the New Cemetery and the lots now occupied by W. H. Eldridge, and A. C. Delaway.



Mr. Yeomans married HULDAH, a daughter of ISAAC and JUDITH (SARGENT) TEWKSBURY. Their children were Sally (Mrs. Aaron W. Munger) and Samuel Horace. His son Horace lived with his father for a time and then removed to Lathrop where he died. His widow a daughter of John Belcher of Gibson, is now Mrs. Saml. Lindsey of Lathrop. Mr. Y. lost this place in a contest with the land-holders, and in later years, after the death of his first wife, who died July 21, 1841, at the age of 59 yrs., 11 mo., and 15 da., he married Anna (Ring) Adams, the widow of Walter Adams. A few years before his death he took up his abode in Carbondale with his daughter, Mrs. Munger. For a year or so, about 1823, Mr. Yeomans kept the inn in the "Old Abbey."

SAMUEL YEOMANS, SR., came with his sons and lived last on this place, with Samuel. He was buried in the Old Cemetery, as was Huldah, his son's wife. His wife died before he came here. Her name was Sarah Bromley. Their children were Samuel, Sabra (Mrs. Darius Tingley), and Joseph.

VARNUM SAUNDERS was not a brother of Aaron, but a cousin. He did not go west with the company that went in 1817. His name appears on the assessment record up to the time he disposed of the premises to Mr. Yeomans. His clearing and cabin were westerly or north-westerly from the present grist-mill and west of the creek. Some say the first Methodist camp-meeting was near or on his land, by the fine spring near the southern border. Others say the first one was on this lot but up on the hill to the west in the sugar-camp, near the Bibbins and Paine lots, in 1812. Mr. S. was a member of Edward Paine's M. E. class in 1811.

*Eldridge, W. H.*, was a soldier. He enlisted in 1862 and was after a time discharged because of sickness. He afterward enlisted in the construction corps, and after that again enlisted in the army, and was at the Dutch Gap canal undertaking, and through the many attacks in vicinity of Petersburg and Richmond, to the Appomattox surrender. He married Amelia J., a daughter of I. S. Tewksbury and they have a daughter Geraldine E. His lot is a part of that above described.

The road which passes this place was laid on petition of Hezekiah Olney and others in the spring of 1815, from the house of Joshua Miles (where A. Ely's store is) to the house of Jedediah Lathrop (the old Richard Williams house). The Saml. Yeomans house was not then in existence, but was afterward built upon this road; and the first M. E. Church (not the present one) had been built but two years. The road was laid, first on land of Joshua Miles to the creek; then on the west end of land of Joshua Miles, Jr., and then on land of Edward Paine (afterward the S. Yeomans lot). The viewers were the same that laid the road on the south of the Perigo or A. G. Bailey lot the same spring—Putnam Catlin, Joseph Chapman, Latham Williams, Fredk. Bailey, Jeremiah Gere, and Elisha Mack. Previous to this, the road passed east of the Jacob Tewksbury house on the Ashley knoll, crossed the creek some distance above the present bridge and lay along the side-hill not far from where the present new road is. This old road was vacated when this new road of 1815 was laid. It is probable that





the first road was cut out and used by common consent without authority of court. In 1816 the court on petition of Frederick Bailey and others granted \$100 from the county to build the bridge (where the present one is) across the creek on this road of 1815.

*Eldridge, Edwin S.*, married Hellen G., a daughter of Geo. W. Sterling. He lived for a few years with his father and meantime bought that part of the homestead lying west of the old road of 1815, taking a considerable portion of the Paine lot. After his father's death he bought his present residence of John H. Chapman. Before Mr. C., this place had been occupied by R. F. Ring, Sr., and H. R. Kittle who built the house. It was also a part of the Tewksbury-Miles-Tiffany lot.

HARMON R. KITTLE had a brother in New Milford, and was a brother of Mrs. B. L. Woodward, and of Mrs. John Ainey of Lathrop. He married KEZIAH, a daughter of JOSEPH YEOMANS, and was a blacksmith in Brooklyn for a number of years before removing to the border of Springville where he recently died. He built the house now owned by M. B. Grennell, and his shop was near the spot now occupied by the wagon shop of T. E. Shadduck.

REUBEN FRENCH RING was a tanner by trade. He came to Brooklyn in 1825 or earlier. The old Ring homestead in Mass., once owned by Mr. R.'s grandfather, was sold to Daniel Webster and became a part of the Marshfield estate. The family removed to Vermont before the sons, French and David and their sisters, Anna (Mrs. Walter Adams) and Mary (Mrs. Wm. Champlin) came here. Mr. R.'s mother was a sister of Mrs. Jacob Tewksbury. She died here and is buried in the Old Cemetery. He married ANNA, a daughter of NATHANIEL STERLING. Their children were Reuben F., Jr., who married Helen Nickerson and removed to Benton, Lackawanna Co., and David J. The mother died Feb. 21, 1866, a., 62 yrs., 10 m., 15 d., and the father, having become infirm was accidentally killed by the R. R. cars near Hopbottom, a few years ago.

JOHN H. CHAPMAN was born in what is now Brooklyn in Aug., 1806. He has been remotely or directly connected with many persons and events belonging to our township history. His father, Joseph Chapman, was one of the two first New England settlers who came in 1798, the other being Andrew Tracy. His grandfather, Joseph Chapman, Sr., was a sea captain "who had made fifty voyages to the West Indies," and he resided here from fall of 1798 till spring of 1800, while preparing his future home in Dimock. His maternal grandfather was of the Leffingwell family of Revolutionary fame. He went to school to Geo. Catlin, the celebrated Indian painter, in winter of 1812-13, at the top of Dewitt hill. He learned the clothier's trade at John Kingsley's establishment in the edge of Harford, and he had previously worked in the Brooklyn Cotton Factory—the first enterprise of the kind in township or county. He married LOUISA S. a daughter of Bela Jones, a representative of Susquehanna County in the Legislature of 1833, and he lived for a time at Jones's Lake in Bridgewater. He afterward lived upon and worked the old farm of his father in Brooklyn, the first clearing on which was made by JOHN ROBINSON in 1787. He



once represented Brooklyn in foreign lands and seas. In making a whaling voyage to the South Atlantic, he visited the grave of Napoleon whose remains were then entombed on the island of St. Helena and guarded by British Soldiers. After sojourning a while at Carbondale, Pa., he bought the Blanchard place, now in Lathrop but in early times a part of Brooklyn. This place now owned by Marvin L. Tiffany (formerly of Brooklyn) was once owned by a non-resident, Jeremiah Blanchard. It has also been occupied by Ira Sweatland and many others, but its first proprietor as early as 1799 and before, was Joseph Sprague, of whom Saml. Tewksbury (now of Auburn), Brooklyn's oldest living son, tells the following story:

"About 1809 there still lived a hermit in a rude log hut, in the wilderness above what is now the borough of Hopbottom. He was a man by himself, alone in his cabin, his dress a leathern shirt and pants of same, with a kind of Indian blanket for vest and coat, a coon-skin cap, and buck-skin moccasins for boots. One night an Indian stopped at his cabin, and in the morning took Sprague to a brook near by and showed him an Indian mark on a tree to indicate the location of a salt spring. [The tree stood on the east side of the creek nearly opposite the Bell saw-mill in Hopbottom village.]

As soon as the informer had left, Sprague started to publish the discovery. He took a road dimly marked through a dense forest to reach the nearest human being in that direction several miles away, at a farm where lived a Mr. Halstead.

He related his news, and tarried until late in the day, that he might have a present of fresh beef to carry home. He cut the meat into three pieces and strung them on a stick for convenience in carrying, and this act saved the life of our hero, as we shall see. He took his way back through the woods, lonely beyond conception, and the more so when, but half way through, the shades of night fell upon him. Looking back he saw a pack of wolves in close pursuit—so close he had not time to climb to avoid them. In this dilemma, not courage but strategy avails. He drew one of the pieces of meat and dropped it in the path. This had the desired effect. He made haste. Reader, you would have done the same! The first bait was devoured, the wolves again in hot pursuit, and when to delay was death, another piece was dopped, and when the third and last piece was gone, the cabin was not yet in reach; but pressing forward, the love of life quickening every nerve now for the home stretch, the wolves are for the fourth time close upon their assured prey, making the night hideous with their howls, the cabin near, but the wolves so near he can feel their hot breath—just one thought and he is saved! The coon-skin cap is dropped, the wolves make a momentary halt, but the next instant they are so close that when he enters they are only forced back by the slamming door and the walls of the cabin. Their victim escaped, they render music not so pleasant as did David with Psaltry and harp. At the dawn of day the wolves retired to the recesses of the forest, and Sprague ventured out. He found the cap torn in fragments—the cap lost but the owner saved to relate one of the most thrilling and narrow escapes of frontier life.

Sprague left soon after, but his race for life was long remembered,





and the salt spring was sought. Your relator well remembers visiting the place of the marked tree, and then and there seeing Amos Bailey, Bloomfield Milbourn, Jacob Tewksbury, Joseph Chapman, Old Prince the slave, and others, but no salt was found. Salt then cost \$13 per barrel."

Mr. Sprague was an uncle of the Sweatlands and invited them to settle on his land, but he afterward willed it to Mr. Blanchard who cared for him during his sickness in Wilkes-Barre.

After Mr. Chapman left this Sprague place he came to the one under consideration, which is also one of old-time reminiscences, the house standing on the south part of "Dutch Meadow" which was cleared by Mortimer Page in 1787. Mr. and Mrs. C. recently removed to Scranton where they now reside.

Their children are Elizabeth, deceased, (Mrs. Johnson), Joseph L. (lumber merchant of Scranton), Ann T. (Mrs. Yeomans), Clara L. (Mrs. Rockwell), Fanny J.—died Oct. 16, 1869, a., 13 yrs., 11 m., and Edith M. (Mrs. Palmer).

*Ellsworth, Mrs. Betsey*, daughter of Albert Aldrich and widow of Austin Ellsworth, lives south of the NATHAN ALDRICH homestead, and has three children, Albert, Alma, and George.

*Ely, John R., Sr.* was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1800. His father Zelophehad Ely spent one year in N. Y. state and returned to Lyme, Ct., from which place he came here with his family in Feb., 1814. His son, John R., still occupies the old place, deeded to his father from J. B. Wallace in 1817, containing 140 acres. It is on the Jas. Torbit warrantee, and has a fine spring. It had a small clearing and cabin previously made by JOSHUA MORGAN, who was here from 1810 and before to 1814.

Feb. 19, 1823, Mr. Ely married Lucinda M. Giles. Their children are Geo. W.—of Thomson; Alice S.—Mrs. S. F. Brown, died Dec. 6, 1864, a., 37 yrs.; Benj. G.; Betsey D.—Mrs. Snell; Jacob; Marvin—a deceased soldier; Hannah—Mrs. Elliot; Jabez; and John R., Jr. Mr. E.'s brother Lyman taught school in the old log house in winter of 1821–2. The first frame house (still standing, but not the present residence) was built in 1819. Mrs. Ely died Nov. 16, 1872, age, 68 yrs., 8 mo.; 9 days.

Mrs. Ely's father was Thos. Giles who came to the settlement in 1799. His farm, on the David Torbit warrant, was that now occupied by Isaac S. Kinney on the border of Dimock township as now adjusted, but Mr. Giles voted in Brooklyn for many years and was one of its supervisors in 1820. His place was in Bidwell, as was also Col. Parke's. His wife was Betsey Demin and their children were Polly (Mrs. Jeremiah Spencer), Daniel, Fanny, Jabez, Lucinda (Mrs. J. R. Ely), Bathsheba (Mrs. Lyman Ely), William, Geo. H., and Betsey (Mrs. Stephen Merritt). Fanny, when about 4 yrs. old, was lost while hunting chestnuts not far from the house, and no trace of her could ever be found, though diligent search was made for a long time in which all the country round joined. Over-turned tree-roots that had been cut off that day and fallen back, were raised. Years after there was a report



that she had been carried to a distant region and was still living there, but the friends did not credit the story.

Mrs. G. died July, 1821, a., 48 yrs. and Mr. G., Oct. 17, 1851, a., 79 yrs. Old Cem. Jabez lived on the homestead after the death of his father, and died there July 23, 1860, a., 57 yrs., 8 mo. He was born in 1802. Fanny was next older and was therefore born doubtless in 1800. If so, she was the first child born of New England parents in the settlement, though not in the present township. The family record is not obtainable.

*Ely, John R. Jr.*, also occupies the Z. Ely place with his father. His wife was Helen, a daughter of Chas. F. Bissell, and their children are Blanch G. and Martin A.

ZELOPHEHAD ELY married ELIZABETH STERLING at Lyme, Ct. Nov. 5, 1793. Their children were Jacob (drowned in the Lehigh near Mauch Chunk), Lyman, John R., Hiram, Parnel (Mrs. Frank Babcock), Elizabeth (Mrs. John R. Babcock), and Jared, born Apr. 12, 1813, died Nov. 9, 1820. Mr. E. died Feb. 18, 1822, a., 52 and Mrs. E., Apr. 18, 1859, aged 90 years. Old Cemetery. Hiram died in New Milford, Feb. 6, 1880.

*Ely, Geo. M.*, a son of Silas P. Ely, owns the old home of his father deeded from J. B. Wallace to Silas P. Ely in 1817, containing 78 acres. To this has been added a part of the Zara Sutliff lot. The site of the first log house and the tansy are still visible. The old road now unused ran from the state road nearer this house. The place is on the Jas. Dunlap warrantee. The north-east portion is little if any west of the water drainage toward the Hopbottom, while the central part is on the summit that descends south toward the head waters of Horton creek, and north-west toward the Meshoppen. Mr. E. married Julia C., a daughter of John Austin. Their children are Emma (Mrs. Jas. VanAuken), Chas. H. of Dimock, Hattie J. (Mrs. Frank Rogers), and William A.

SILAS P. ELY came from Lyme, Ct., in 1811 but his father Gabriel did not come till 1814 and did not live on this place. Mr. E.'s wife was Mehitabel Church and their children, Fanny, decd. (Mrs. Alson Tiffany), Orrin C, now of Michigan, Theresa, died Feb. 6, 1831 at the age of 12 yrs., Jared, died July 26, 1839 a., 19 yrs., Harriet, decd., (Mrs. Titus), Geo. M., and Sarah E., decd. (Mrs. J. S. Peckham). Mrs. E. died July 1, 1847, a., 61. Mr. E.'s 2d wife was Betsey, a daughter of Joseph Peckham, Sr. She died Sept. 1, 1865, a., 81 yrs., 11 m. Mr. E. died June 17, 1865, a., 81 yrs., 7 m. Old Cemetery.

*Ely, Mrs. Olive*, formerly Olive Corey from Sterling, Wayne Co., Pa. was 90 years old in Sept. 1888. She came in 1818 and was a teacher for a year or two. She married GURDON ELY (now deceased) July 9, 1820. Mr. Ely was a son of Gurdon Ely, Sr.—a brother of Gabriel and Zelophehad—and Parnel Phelps, the children being Ammi 1st, Gurdon, and Silance—Mrs. Andrew Rogers. Mrs. Ely now lives with her son Ammi, in the village, but they were long occupants of the homestead now owned by her son, lying south of South Pond. The





first clearing was made by Joshua and Joseph Jackson, and C. Davison. The place is on the Wm. Morrison warrantee and has an old-time spring. Mr. E. added a mill property on the Meshoppen, but it has since been sold. Mr. E. came in 1818 and died on the farm Aug. 3, 1873. Old Cemetery.

*Ely, Ammi*, above mentioned, married Emily L., a daughter of SARGENT and FANNY (KELLAM) TEWKSBURY. Their children are Irving, Edith (Mrs. C. F. Watrous), Luther S., Everett F., and Edgar C. Mr. E. is a merchant, in company with his son Luther. His store, with residence in upper part, was built by EDWIN TIFFANY (about 1850) who occupied it for several years. Mr. T.'s successors in this store were Jas. F. Smith, O. G. Hempstead, S. B. Eldridge, Edwin McKenzie, Amos Nichols, and D. A. & A. Titsworth.

The ground on which this store stands is that once occupied by a large frame building, two stories high, with two wings, built by Joshua Miles, Sr., in 1810. Some of the workmen are remembered—Capt. Chas. Gere, Jeremiah Spencer, Elijah Morgan, Rufus Holdridge, and John Bennet. Bela Case did mason work. Mr. Miles died in 1815 leaving only small portions of the house finished, and it was never completed. It stood for 30 or 40 years, and in later time acquired the name of "The Old Abbey." It was designed for a public house, standing on the Milford and Owego turnpike, then laid but not opened. Many persons lived in it. It was kept as a hotel by Noah Tiffany, Arunah Tiffany, Samuel Yeomans [1823], Seth Bisbee, and Jesse Bagley. Jas. Noble kept a store in it, for a short time, in the early part of 1823. The P. O. which is here now with A. Ely, P. M. [it has just been transferred, May 1889, to the Craver store, W. B. Craver, P. M.] and which was here a little while under Jas. L. Adams, was in the old building from 1817 to '18, Noah Tiffany, P. M., and from 1818 to '21, with Arunah Tiffany. DR. PALMER M. WAY occupied the west wing in 1829 or '30, and his father used the east wing for a blacksmith shop. Allen McKinney lived here for a time and Dr. Richardson boarded with him before Jesse Bagley built on the other side of the road. David Morgan made the brick used in basement and chimneys of this house. The kiln was near the creek on the south side of the State road on the west side of the Miles lot. Remains of it are still visible. It was made in the summer of 1810.

JOSHUA MILES, SR. came from Brooklyn, Ct. to Litchfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y. in 1801. His wife Lucy Cady died at that place in 1806. Their children were Joshua, Jr., Lucy (Mrs. Giddings), Mary (Mrs. Coe, remained in N. Y.), Ebenezer, died 1868, Jonathan, and Sarah (Mrs. Stone of Abington, Pa., died Sept. 1859). Deacon Miles came with his family to Brooklyn in 1808, and married his first wife's sister, Mrs. Mary Tracy.

He bought the Page lot which Jacob Tewksbury had also occupied, and put up a grist-mill (the second in the township) near the saw-mill built by the Tewksburys. The stones in this mill were doubtless the ones mentioned by Miss Blackman as bought of Jonathan Sabin for \$50. He brought a larger collection of books than had before been in



the township. He was a carpenter as was also his son Joshua a carpenter, and mill-wright. The south-east part of this lot with the mills was turned over to Joshua Miles, Jr. Dea. Miles gave his right in the land for the Old Cemetery (one acre) which was enlarged some 25 years later by a purchase on the west. The south part of this burial place was on the Page clearing, but the north part was cleared by Ebenezer Miles. It was on this north part the first interment, that of "Aunt Molly"—Molly Maglothlan (who lived with Jacob Tewksbury's people) was made. By comparing the recollections of several old persons, this was doubtless in Feb., 1810. The first deaths among the settlers, so far as obtainable were those of Robert Patterson and his child in the colony of 1787. They were buried on the Isaac Smith place, now owned by the R. F. Breed estate. The first deaths of New England people were Andrew Tracy, Nov. 1, 1801, and his son Leonard, who died the following year. They were buried at home but removed to this old cemetery after it was established. Dates of death for other early burials here are:—Isaac Tewksbury, Mar., 1813; Joshua Miles, July 6, 1815; Judith Tewksbury, 1815; Nancy (Kingsley) Morgan, Apr. 20, 1817; Noah Tiffany, July 19, 1818; Edward Paine, July 8, 1820; Barnard Worthing, July 13, 1820; Elizabeth Jones, Apr. 27, 1822.

The Milford and Owego Turnpike passed by this first large frame house in the township. This once famous thoroughfare, with its lines of four-horse stages and loads of passengers and freight, went through the township from south-east to north-west. It was begun in 1808 but not fully completed till some 15 years after [1823], though the principal work was done from 1812 to '20. The earliest stock-subscribers of Brooklyn were Joshua Miles, Sr., 10 shares of \$25. each; Putnam Catlin, 10 shares; Jeremiah Gere, 8 shares; Joseph Chapman, 2 shrs.: Chas. Gere, 2 shares; Amos Bailey, 2 shrs.; Isaac Tewksbury, 2 shrs.: Fredk. Bailey, 2 shrs.: Sargent Tewksbury, 2 shares; Ebenezer Whitney, 4 shares; Edward Goodwin, 4 shrs.; James Coyle, 4 shrs.; Jacob Tewksbury, 2 shares. Whole length of road (from Milford to Owego) was 86 miles. Cost of building, \$1200 to \$1300 per mile. Width of road inside ditches, 20 ft. The state of Pennsylvania subscribed \$15000 and New Jersey, \$20000. Putnam Catlin was the treasurer of the company from about 1817 to 1824, and Fredk. Bailey afterward, till the turnpike was given up and turned over to the townships, about 1851. Joshua Miles [1810], Fredk. Bailey, Chas. Gere, Putnam Catlin [1811], and Jeremiah Gere were among the first "Managers" of the road. Benj. T. Case (of Montrose) was surveyor, and for a long term, secretary. Edward Otto was first gate-keeper in Brooklyn (at the D. S. Watrous place), and afterward Joseph Chapman, at the Frederick Miller place; also J. L. Adams for a few years, at the same place.

The "State Road," laid by commissioners appointed by the state, about 1808, also passed through the township from Alfred Tiffany's west to the Meshoppen, and it coincided with the turnpike from McIntyre's hill, to a point a short distance west of this Miles house.

NOAH TIFFANY, a brother of Hosea and Thomas, came from Attleboro', Mass. in May 1809, and bought the clearing of Wm. Harkins (the H. W. Kent place). From this he came to this Miles place in





spring of 1816. His first wife was Hannah Carpenter, and their children were Jemima (Mrs. Eliab Farrar of Harford), Hannah (Mrs. Stanley), and Arunah. His 2d wife was MARY OLNEY. Their children were Olney, Mary (Mrs. Chas. Perigo), Noah, John, Clarissa, Loren (not here), and Malinda (Mrs. Myron Lindsey, born Oct. 16, 1801, and still living in Bridgewater). There were, beside Hosea, Thos., and Noah, three other brothers (not here) all six Revolutionary soldiers. In the spring of 1818 Mr. T., in mounting his horse to go to Montrose, was thrown, and fractured his leg. Amputation finally became necessary. The operation did not succeed well, and Mr. T. died July 19th. Mr. O. Bailey still has the saw with which the bone was severed—then belonging to Esq. Packer. Mr. T. was 66 years old. Buried in Old Cemetery. His wife removed to Gibson with his son Arunah, and died and was buried there in 1837. Joshua Miles and Noah Tiffany were the first deacons of the Congregational church in 1810.

Malinda Tiffany married Myron Lindsey, son of Amherst and Betsey (Eastman) Lindsey. Their children were Mary J., died at 5 yrs.; Nancy M.—Mrs. Edwin Tiffany; Olney T., died at 5 years; Pardon T.; and Lucy C.—Mrs. Hiland Bissell.

ARUNAH TIFFANY married [1809] LUCY FOLLET, a sister of Mrs. Edward Gere. He lived here about two years after his father's death and removed to Gibson. He subsequently divided the old lot into parts and sold them to sundry persons.

SETH BISBEE came originally from New Hampshire to Harford, and from there came here about 1826. He was a soldier of 1812. His first wife was LEAH ALDRICH, a sister of Noah Aldrich who had a triphammer and axe factory on the little stream near Oakley in Harford, which was destroyed by the violent flood that deluged the ravine in 1870. She was also a sister of Levi Aldrich, and a niece of David Aldrich, early settlers of Harford, the latter being father of Dr. Street-er's wife. Isaac Aldrich, who once lived on the Jackson place, and Nathan Aldrich were more distant relatives. The children were Alonzo, Jane, Sally, Noah of Lanesboro, Levi, and Betsey (Mrs. J. W. Chapman).

Mrs. B. died about 1827 in the "Old Abbey." The 2d wife was HANNAH, widow of ERASTUS LATHAM, and daughter of ANTHONY FISH. The children were Leah—Mrs. Day of Hopbottom, Hannah—Mrs. J. E. Howe, 2d, of Great Bend, Lydia—Mrs. Backus, Alpha—Mrs. Geo. Stanton of Lenox, John of New Milford, Martin, a soldier in the cavalry service, and James, decd., blacksmith of Hopbottom. Maj. Bisbee went back to Harford for a few years and then settled in Lathrop where he died.

*Ely, Luther S.* is engaged in the mercantile business with his father, and occupies the building just west of the store. He married Lottie, a daughter of Joseph Oakley, and they have a daughter, Edna.

*Ely, Chas. H.*, a son of Hiram Ely and grandson of Zelophehad Ely, married Lois A. Lathrop of Dimock, and their children are Walter H. and Gertrude E. The farm he occupies, on the Joseph Torbit war-



rantee, appears to have been first settled by Nathaniel Sterling [see index] and then successively by Wm. Ainey, Hiram Ely, and O. C. Ely. Deed from J. B. Wallace to Nathaniel Sterling for 50 acres, Apr. 1817.

WM. AINEY, a native of Fulton Co., N. Y., came to Brooklyn about 1825. His ancestors were French Huguenots. His wife's name was HANNAH CRAWFORD and their children, Jacob, John (died May 29, 1870, a., 61), Moses (died Nov. 12, 1866, a., 62), Rebecca (Mrs. Saml. Westbrook), Catharine, and three others who did not come to this township. His grandson, Augustus L., a soldier (and son of John, of Lathrop) died Sept. 27, 1879, a., 33. Mr. A. died May 2, 1851 at the age of 74 yrs. His wife Hannah died in 1835. All buried in the Old Cemetery.

ORRIN C. ELY, SON OF SILAS P. and MEHITABEL (CHURCH) ELY married first JANE J. GARDNER, who died Sept. 24, 1838, a., 32. He afterward married her sister REBECCA, now also deceased, who had a son Erless. Mr. E. resided for a short time, after leaving the homestead of his father, on the Dr. Bissell place, but soon went to this one under consideration. He went thence to Michigan, some years ago, with his wife and son. E. P. Gardner a relative of Mrs. E. was a soldier and died Apr. 5, 1862, a., 20 yrs., 11 mo. Buried in the Old Cemetery.

*Ely, Emery D.*, a son of Geo. W. Ely (now of Thomson), married Martha A., a daughter of Lodowick Bailey, Jr., and lives [1887] on the place owned by Mark S. Quick, who married Mr. Bailey's sister and is a carpenter, not now here.

*Fairchild, H. Canfield* married Mary, a daughter of Saml. Bissell, and lives upon the old Bissell homestead, on the Henry Jackson warrantee. Their children are Herman L., a scientist of New York; Fayette who was accidentally killed by a rifle shot in a trial of marksmanship; and Bert B. Mott Wilkinson was the first occupant of the part of the place on which the residence is situated, and Daniel Lawrence on the east part. Jacob Ainey also at one time (about 1830 and after) occupied a house on the premises with a blacksmith's shop on the road corner adjoining. Harris Sutliff also once (from 1811 or after till 1832) occupied the south part of this place, with a piece afterward sold to Isaac VanAuken.

SAMUEL BISSELL, a physician, a native of R. I., came from Coopers-town, N. Y., in 1815. After prospecting he returned, and brought his family in 1816. He first lived on the Saml. Weston place (now W. L. Sterling's) for some months. In the fall of 1817 the assessment record shows him taxed with 60 acres from Jesse Bagley. This was the first lot taken up by Mr. Bagley on the old road north of the present residence of Henry McCoy. Dr. B. lived here for about a year. He is next assessed with 37 acres from Mott Wilkinson in fall of 1818. He occupied the Wilkinson cabin for some time, the old frame house (still standing, 1889) having been built about 1823. He held the appointment of Justice of the Peace for some time prior to his death. In the fall of 1820, he, in company with Elisha Bisbee was assessed with a distillery, at that day regarded as a necessity. But observation of its ill effects led the proprietors soon to abandon the enterprise and it does not appear on the next year's assessment.





Mrs. Bissell occupied the homestead many years after her husband's death, which occurred July 20, 1829, at the age of 41 yrs. Her maiden name was SALLY FOSTER. Their children were Augustus—who also studied medicine; Maria—married Dr. Geo. W. Morse who was a soldier and died June 9, 1864, age, 55 yrs.; Hannah—Mrs. Samuel Adams; Eliza A.—Mrs. Gregory, died June 3, 1875, a., 58 yrs.; Harriet—2d wife of Samuel Adams; Emeline—Mrs. B. Morse; Isaac; Lydia—Mrs. Eastman; Mary—Mrs. Fairchild; Jane—Mrs. Wm. Frink; Rosena—Mrs. Brookins; and Venina—Mrs. Lieb. Mrs. Bissell died June 10, 1873 aged 82 yrs. The remains of her husband were removed to the Old Cemetery from the spot where first buried on the old place, south side of the State road. Dr. B. was a Surgeon in the U. S. army in war of 1812. He was the second resident physician, Dr. Caperton who accompanied the first settlers of 1787 being the first in the township and county, though Dr. Mason Denison lived a part of the time with Cap. Gere as early as 1810, and Dr. James Whiting an uncle of Mrs. Joseph Chapman lived in Mr. C.'s family more or less for a dozen years or more prior to 1822. Dr. B. had an extensive practice over rough roads and bridle-paths.

EDWARD MOTT WILKINSON came to the township in 1802. He first bought 50 acres of land of J. B. Wallace for which the deed was given Nov. 10, 1807. He may have made his first clearing on this lot. It lay west of the Saml. Yeomans lot, east of the Saml. Howard lot (now N. R. Mack's), including the "Bibbins lot" and part of the Jedediah Lathrop lot. He doubtless sold it to Edward Paine. He got the deed of the 37 acres now owned by Mr. Fairchild in 1817, though he lived upon it for several years before. He built his cabin on the south end of his lot near the old road that went over the hill from near Consider Fuller's (the Sutliff place) by the second cabin of Danl. Lawrence, a branch turning toward Edwd. Paine's, and the other coming out at "Dutch Meadow" near the M. E. Church. The old well still remains near by, and an old apple-tree. This tree was grafted by one of the Wilkinson boys. After David Sutliff came, he (Sutliff) was one day grafting in his orchard with which he took much pains. The Wilkinson lad being there, after watching for a while, said he guessed he could graft. So Mr. S. gave him some scions and wax, and the boy went home and grafted this tree still standing. A few years ago some apples from it (King or "Sutliff" Sweet) were sent to Mr. W. in the distant west.

Mott Wilkinson's wife was PHEBE, a daughter of Amos Lawrence. She was one of the first members of the Congregational church in 1810. Their children were Elisha, James, Rebecca, Lucy, and Phebe. Mr. W. taught a school in his cabin in the winter of 1813-14. In after times, the old "Chestnut Hill" school-house stood, for many years, near where Mr. Fairchild's house now stands.

DANIEL LAWRENCE is reported to have been in the township in 1801. Among Capt. Bailey's old acct. books are notes of transactions with him in 1803, and at Mr. B.'s homestead are some chairs made by Mr. L. in 1805. His farm was divided, Mr. Fairchild now owning half of it and Harvey Tewksbury the rest. His first place of residence was on



the east part of Mr. F.'s place just above the large spring near the old state road. This cabin was burned, and the remains of chimney and foundation are still to be seen. He then built another cabin remnants of which, with the tansy patch, are now visible south-west of the young sugar orchard of H. Tewksbury. Mr. L.'s children were Lucy, Allen, and others. He sold his east 50 acres to Jacob Tewksbury in 1818.

The relationship of the Lawrence family—Daniel, Amos, William, Allen, and Phebe (Mrs. Wilkinson) is not now positively remembered. Some think that Mrs. W. was a sister of Amos and Daniel, being of corresponding age, while Wm. and Allen were younger. Amos and Allen lived in Dimock for a while. Phebe, in accordance with the custom of the time, was fond of snuff, as was also her husband who carried the fragrant dust in a bag. He is remembered to have said he believed himself destined to drink from a gourd-shell or from a silver cup. About 1818 he with some of the Lawrences went west—perhaps to find the cup.

HARRIS SUTLIFF did not live on this place but occupied the house with his father, David. An old house was standing on this part of the place however which the Sutliffs used for a barn—the house said to have been built and occupied by Daniel Lawrence, before he built the one that was burned, he selling it and the accompanying clearing to Mr. Sutliff. If so, this was the first Lawrence house. It is also said that Mr. S. put up the distilling establishment by the brook, which he sold to Bissell & Bisbee.

JACOB AINEY, a blacksmith, came to the township about 1825, and to this place about the time of Dr. B.'s death. He lived in a house remodeled from Dr. B.'s office, and worked in a shop on the corner near by. H. R. Kittle learned his trade here. Mr. A. married CATHARINE KINNAN. Their children were John H., of Springville, Hannah deceased, Amanda dead., Wm. H., of Allentown, David C., physician of New Milford, and Albert J. Mr. A. removed to Dimock.

*Fish, Chas.*, a son of Asa Fish, and a mason and farmer, married, Eunice M. Tiffany of Harford. Their children are Lena M. and Daisy B. He owns the place on the John Nicholson warrantee, formerly owned by his father and grandfather, and first occupied by NATHAN THAYER, together with additions made by his father from the Jacob Worthing lot on the Richard Manning warrantee.

ASA FISH came with his father Anthony, from Groton, Ct., when nearly two years old. He married Sarah Friman of Carbon Co., where he was engaged at carpenter work in the mining district near Mauch Chunk, when a young man. Their children are Ida, Charles, Frank C., Clara (Mrs. Frank Tewksbury), Wm. A., Florence (Mrs. Jas. Eldridge of Binghamton), Luther, Em, and Ada an adopted grandchild. Mrs. Fish remains on the old homestead. For a time during the Rebellion Mr. F. was in the U. S. construction corps in Tenn. and Ga. He was born Dec. 25, 1812, and died July 16, 1888.

ANTHONY FISH and wife HANNAH CHIPMAN, from Groton, New London Co., Ct., in fall of 1814, tarried for a few months in the old school





house on the abandoned road in the field south of the Isaac Smith house where J. Lorimer now lives. His daughter Emily was born there. He removed from that place to this, buying the possession of NATHAN THAYER whose wife was a sister of the wife of Robt. Rand on the adjoining place to the east. Mr. T. spelled his name at that time "Thaire." He had a log house with bark roof standing a little south-west of the present dwelling. Mr. Fish built another cabin a little to the north-east, and afterward the present frame house, between the two. His children were Anthony, Jr., who came here before his father but returned soon and did not come here to live; Hannah, decd., (Mrs. Latham and afterward Mrs. Bisbee); Prudy, decd., (Mrs. Daniel Tewksbury); Francis, decd.; Sabra, decd., (Mrs. John Davison); Frederick, decd.; Julia, decd., (Mrs. Abel Hewitt); Sally decd., (Mrs. D. B. Bagley); Fanny (Mrs. Jas. Hewitt); Asa decd.; Mary (Mrs. W. L. Richardson); Emily (Mrs. C. A. Williams); and William who died Oct. 29, 1838, aged 20 yrs., 6 mo., 23 d. Mr. F. died Oct. 1, 1854, age, 88 yrs., and Mrs. F., June 3, 1856, aged 84. Hill Cemetery.

Sally Fish married a carpenter and her son Charles became a carpenter on going west. She used to speak of the cosy times the large family of children had sleeping in the little loft of the Thayer cabin where the bright stars would sometimes twinkle through the little crevices overhead, and where sometimes the snow—"the beautiful snow" would softly sift in around them.

*Fish, Frank C.*, a son of Asa Fish, has just bought a house and lot on the old Tracy-Conrad place. His wife is Mary, a daughter of C. F. Perigo. The house is remodeled from a building put up by Jared Baker for manufacturing purposes.

*Fish, Wm. C.*, a son of Frederick and Ancy (Race) Fish, lives in the block house early built by Jas. Oakley on his first place—not the Cushing lot. He married Almira T., a daughter of Geo. Crandall. Their children are Ancy E., Jennie A., and Nellie M. Mr. F. was a Union soldier in Va. and S. C. and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness.

*Foots, Orlando W.* came originally from New Milford, though later from Susquehanna, and engaged in mercantile business here. He is now a commercial agent and spends part of the time in N. Y. city. He built his present village residence at much expense. He married Mary A. Chamberlin of Bridgewater, and their children are Will C. of Tunkannock, and Grace L.

*Forse, Mordeca W.*, a son of Albert and Catharine (Mead) Forse (former residents of Brooklyn, from N. J.) lives [1889] in the house of Arthur M. Gere, built by E. E. Rozelle near the reclaimed muck swamp. He married Millie A. Forse and they have a daughter, Gertrude. His brothers and sisters are Elizabeth who died Mar. 30, 1880, aged 21½ yrs., Gilbert, Amos, Albert, Edith, and Manning.

*Free, Andrew* [colored], on the Henry Dennis place [1887], married Mary (Worts) Adams, and their children are Alice, George, and John.



*Frink, Lewis H.* and Mary E. Fessenden, his wife, of Montrose, were conducting the Alford hotel in 1887. His predecessors were M. Van-Housen, and B. O. Watrous who built the house soon after the R. R. was completed.

*Gavitt, Stephen S.*, from Dimock, married Emeline, a daughter of Edmund Miles, and they lived for some years on the old Miles homestead, but now own and live upon the lot (on the Neal McCoy warrantee) taken up by NATHANIEL ROSE as early as 1813, and Jas. Davisson had begun on it a little before. Mr. R. married Anna Whitney and their children were Rhoda (Mrs. Stephen Griffis), Abigail (Mrs. Silas Sweatland), Ira, Rufus, Roswell, and Warren. The place was transferred to Levi Simons about 1818, and more recently owned by O. Bailey, who still retains a small portion. New buildings have been put up, but the old barn still remains. The children of Mr. and Mrs. G. are Mary R. who married, first, Edward E. Wright (killed while taking down the old church on the hill) and afterward married Chas. F. Richards; Willard M. and Asa F., on the Miles place; and Sarah O. (Mrs. Chauncey Rose).

LEVI SIMONS married SALLY, a daughter of CAPT. SAML. WRIGHT, and sister of Wise and Anthony. Their sons were Harlo, Julius, Calvin, and James.

*Gavitt, Willard M.* married Sarah Sweet. Mr. G.'s brother Asa F. lives with them and is joint owner of the farm on the Philip Frink warrantee. This old place was first taken by

ELEAZER KIMBALL as early as 1811 and till 1824. His wife was POLLY STONE, and children, Catharine, Samuel, Polly, and Eliza. It was then occupied by Edmund Miles, with his father Jesse, and then by Saml. Hartshorn Miles, "the old bachelor." The early road (now disused) from Capt. Bailey's to the Blanchard place (and thence to Nicholson) passed by this domicile. Fifty years ago it was cosily ensconced among its fields, with the dense-grown overhanging borders of primitive trees surrounding the whole, which gave it a sequestered and fairy aspect as it appeared in view from its sylvan and unfrequented approaches in either direction.

JESSE MILES came from Long Island via Otsego Co., N. Y., about 1823 or '24. His wife was OLIVE ADAMS. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Their children were Rowland (who came in 1821), Parker, Jared (a shoemaker), Edmund, Betsey (Mrs. Samuel Brown), and Caroline (Mrs. Orra Wright) who died Nov. 19, 1871, aged 70 yrs., 8 mo., and Mr. W. died Dec. 17, 1849, aged 49 yrs. Mr. Miles died June 13, 1833, aged 77 yrs., and Mrs. M., June 8, 1831 aged 72 yrs., 11 mo. S. H. MILES died Jan. 30, 1862, aged 62 yrs., 10 mo.

EDMUND MILES came here with his father. He married SALLY IRONS. Their children were Emeline (Mrs. S. S. Gavitt), Philena (Mrs. Wm. P. Crandall), and Willard who died May 5, 1825, aged 4 yrs. Mr. M. died Oct. 10, 1829, aged 32 yrs., 5 mo., and Mrs. M. Sept. 20, 1865, aged 66 yrs., 1 mo. The Miles family are buried in the Old Cemetery.

*Gere, Robt. W.*, [the name was formerly written Geer] was a son





of CHAS. GERE, and married JULIA, a daughter of JAS. PACKER, SR. He bought, the Edmonds farm now owned by A. W. Kent, where he lived from about 1837 to '66. They had a son Geo. W., a physician who died Oct. 4, 1861, aged 26 yrs., 2 mo., leaving a son Geo. W. After the death of his wife, Sept. 30, 1856 at the age of 44 yrs., Mr. G. married MARY A. (CONVERSE) RHODES who died July 21, 1887, aged 68 years. They adopted a daughter, Sarah E. the daughter of D. K. and Adaline (Williams) Tooker. Mr. G.'s present residence in Brooklyn village he bought of J. H. Stanton who built the dwelling on a lot formerly belonging to the Tracy or Widow Miles farm. Land was afterward added from the Saml. Weston or Elisha Baker place. Mr. G.'s house was once struck by lightning doing him serious harm, and in recent years he has been afflicted with blindness. His grandson Geo. W. Gere with wife Eveline, a daughter of John and Jane (Westbrook) Watterman, and little boy Robt. J., now live with him.

*Gere, Albert R.*, a son of STEPHEN GERE, married Sarah E., a daughter of JONATHAN TEWKSBURY. Their children are Wm. R., Geo. L., Chas. E., Mary E. (Mrs. Thos. West), Harriet E., Ansel J., Alvah K. (who owns [1889] part of the Miles-Caldwell land with old mill house) and Frank J. Mr. G. lived for a time on the David Smith place now the north part of the farm of J. W. Adams. He afterward came to occupy the homestead of Mrs. G.'s father (on the Barnabas Binney warrantee) where he now resides. This place had been previously occupied by Jas. Tewksbury, Geo. L. Tewksbury, Jonathan Tewksbury, and Thos. Saunders. JOSHUA FLETCHER who was here from 1818 or before to 1823, also had a shoe shop on it. He married Mr. G.'s older half-sister.

THOS. SAUNDERS, a son of JOSHUA SAUNDERS, seems to have been the first occupant of this place. He married ABIGAIL, a daughter of ISAAC TEWKSBURY, and lived for a short time in the log house (not far from the present Ashley store) after his father-in-law left it in 1807, and then made a clearing and built a house on this place. This cabin was on the old road running south of the present barn and old orchard. The well is now still in use near the barn. Mr. S. was a shoemaker and had his shop here. In the fall of 1817 he went to Ohio with the rest of his people and with the Bagley family, where he died from injury from a falling timber at a raising. His widow and his two daughters Charlotte and Lucy afterward returned to Brooklyn.

JONATHAN TEWKSBURY came with his father Isaac from Vt. in 1804. In 1807 his father went to "McIntyre Hill," just east of this place, and Jonathan seems to have accompanied him, and to have lived there till after the death of his father and mother. He married LUCINDA, a daughter of CONSIDER FULLER, who had also lived for a while with Mrs. Mary Tracy, and their oldest son George was born at the Isaac Tewksbury place.

After Mr. Saunders removed, Mr. T. came to this place and constructed a house (some say the Saunders shoe-shop was incorporated into it) a little east of the present frame house which he also afterward built. The children were Geo. L., Lucy Caroline (2d wife of Horace Thayer), Isaac S., Sarah E., Ansel E., Hannah E., (Mrs. Mudget),



Jesse W. (a soldier killed in service near Petersburg, Va.) and Mary (Mrs. Myron Kingsley). Mr. T. died in 1860, July 7, aged 77 yrs., 1½ mo., and Mrs. T., Jan. 4, 1880, in her 87 year. Their son Geo. L. married Julia E. Barnes of Gibson. He died in Wayne Co., June 25, 1854, aged 42 yrs. Buried in Old Cemetery. His widow is now the widow of Moses Caldwell.

*Gere, Geo. L.* married Mame, a daughter of Wm. Alworth. Their children are Louis A., Josie M., and Daisy Luella. His lot is on the south part of what was the Saml. Weston farm, and he also owns a strip on the east part of the J. R. Adams or McKinney lot, and a timber lot north of the A. G. Bailey place.

*Gere, Wm. R.* married Pauline Bunnell of Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming Co. Their children are W. Berwin, A. Raymond, Harold E., and Clarence L. In the E. P. Bailey house [1889].

*Gere, Jeremiah C.*, a son of EDWARD L. GERE, owns the place (on the Saml. Jackson warrantee) formerly occupied by Hiram Howe. The North Pond is situated partly on this farm, with its cranberry and lily fringes and huckleberry borders. This lakelet is partly in Bridgewater. Its outlet (on which Mr. G. once had a shingle-machine) runs to the Meshoppen, but a part of Mr. G.'s land is on the watershed sloping to the Hopbottom. When the Brooklyn mills were owned by Horace Thayer some years ago, he attempted to cut a channel through the little summit and divert the water from the lake into the brook running by the old Chapman house, to re-enforce his reservoirs. The enterprise proved successful in high water when it was not needed, but useless in a drouth.

Mr. G. married Sarah J. Beers of Bradford Co. Their children are Ella M., Chas. E., Myra A., and Eddie L. who died Sept. 8, 1864, 8 years old.

HIRAM HOWE, a son of EPHRAIM HOWE, married SYLVIA CHEEVER, and their children were Lydia, Ephr'm P. (a Union soldier—died, 1889), Amy, Cyrus of Jessup—a soldier for 3 yrs., Nancy deed., and Nathan (a soldier shot near Raleigh, N. C.). Mr. H. began on this place, building first a log house, and then a frame, which Mr. Gere also occupied before he built the present dwelling. Mr. Howe removed to Jessup where he died in 1865, 69 years of age. Mrs. Howe died in 1883, age, 83 years.

*Gere, Robert Lovejoy*, a son of E. L. Gere, married Julia A., a daughter of Danl. and Sally (Carpenter) Oakley of Harford. Their children are Arthur M. and Mary E. (Mrs. Baird). His present residence is on the Geo. Newbury lot, afterward owned by G. W. Palmer. He also owns the old homestead of his father, a little further west. On the southeast corner of this Newbury lot, PRINCE and PHILLIS JOHNSON (colored) lived years ago. OBED JOHNSON was his son by a former marriage, and ISAAC MORGAN, her son by a former marriage. The house was burned while Johnson lived in it, and Isaac Smith's old log house (the logs being good) was taken down and removed to replace Johnson's dwelling. Obed Johnson died at Montrose, Jan.





31, 1889, at an advanced age. Later, JOHN SULLIVAN lived on the little Johnson lot for a while, before locating at Alford. ANTHONY JOHNSON, colored, (not akin to Obed) also lived in the vicinity about 1818 near F. Whipple's.

GURDON W. PALMER, a son of ESEK H. PALMER, married Pedy Emily, a daughter of EBENEZER GERE. He bought this place about 1841, conducting its farm work in connexion with blacksmithing. He died here Sept. 10, 1875, at the age of 58 yrs., 8 mo. Mrs. P. subsequently removed to the village.

GEO. NEWBURY came about 1818. He was a blacksmith, and doubtless the only one then in the township, except Eph'm Howe where N. C. Benjamin now is—both shops being on the Milford and Owego turnpike not then fully opened. His wife was OLIVE, a daughter of STEPHEN RANDALL and their children were Caroline, Jane, Elizabeth, Ann, George, and Lyman. Not long before he left Brooklyn his house was burned one very windy winter night (about 1840) and some of the children came near perishing in the flames, only escaping by jumping from the chamber windows. The building was replaced by the present one, to which additions have been made.

EDWARD L. GERE came when about 3 yrs. old, with his father Jeremiah, from Norwich, Ct., in 1802. He married MARY FOLLET. Their children were Mary Emily (Mrs. Parke) decd., Angeline M. (Mrs. Abner Stanton), Jeremiah C., and Robert L.; and Susan died Jan. 15, 1843, age. 7 yrs., 4 mo., and Jane O. died Sept. 7, 1834, age, 1½ yrs. Mrs. G. died Jan. 12, 1870, aged 66 yrs., 5 mo., 17 da., after which Mr. G. married Mrs. Clarinda (Babcock) Wilmarth of Harford, a sister of Mrs. Saml. A. Newton. Mr. G. died Sept. 6, 1879, 80 yrs., 3 mo., 3 days old. He had an ashery on this place for some years. After the death of her husband and of her sister Emily, Angeline married Mr. Parke who died and she afterward married Mr. Scott.

*Gere, Arthur M.*, a son of Robt, L., now temporarily working his father's place while the latter is engaged in Scranton, owns the E. E. Rozelle lot which was evidently in former ages a pond of water, but now is filled with vegetable deposit, and drained for gardening purposes. His wife was Nellie F. Crandall, a relative of Mrs. Joseph Peckham and of Asa Crandall, an early teacher of the township. They have a daughter Mildred C.

*Giles, Geo. I.*, living on the Frank Sterling place [1889] married for his 2d wife Emily A., a daughter of A. G. and ROENA (KENT) BAILEY, and they lived for a time on the Bailey homestead. Their children are Henry A., Willis S., Edwin S., and Gertie May deceased. Mr. G.'s first wife was Mary J., a daughter of Amos VanAuken. They had a son Lyman E. She died Mar. 2, 1866, age, 21 yrs.

*Goodrich, Edwin B.* lives on the old homestead of his father Eli B. Goodrich. It is on the Capt. Jas. Stover warrantee. He married Dellie a daughter of Laban and Joanna (Adams) Capron of Harford. Their children are Willis C. died June 10, 1884 in his 22d year; Effie G., died Mar. 18, 1889; Alma R.; and Eugene Bruce.



\* Wellington died, not Alexander.

10 69

The "backlog" and "forestick" were often "walked in" on end.

10 5

\* The new moon index every body understands.

10 5





ELI B. GOODRICH came to Brooklyn from New Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y., about 1827. He married CYNTHIA, a daughter of ALFRED TIFFANY. Their children, Lucy M. (Mrs. Henry Tewksbury), Alexander N. (died west), Wellington M., Eli J. (died June 5, 1854, aged 20 yrs., 5 mo.), Edwin B., Chas. T., Mary E. (died May 14, 1865, aged 26 yrs., 1 mo.), Eliza A. (Mrs. Benjamin), Anson L. Manzer J. (a soldier), and Ransom D.; and Cynthia A. (died Feb. 3, 1836, aged 4 years. Mr. G. bought three or four farms in the vicinity of his first one. He died (on the Jas. Oakley place) Dec. 22, 1864, aged 62 yrs., 4 mo., and Mrs. G. died July 20, 1848, age, 42 years.

*Goodrich, Chas. T.* married Sarah Rought of Wyoming Co. Their children are Lillie, Elmer, and Myrtie. His place, on the Sarah Stover warrantee, was previously owned by his father, but before that the east part, on which the dwelling stands, had been occupied by Nathaniel Sterling, and the west part by Wm. S. Champlin, Thomas Jefferson Sterling, JULIUS SIMONS, Varnam Whitford, Galen V. Adams, and others. JOHN DAVIS and ORSON REED (a brother of Luther Reed) were on a part of this place in 1825.

NATHANIEL STERLING was in the township in 1815 and perhaps before. He was a brother of Isaac and Thos., from Ct. He began on the Chas. H. Ely place, and afterward on this. His 1st wife was Prudy Maples, and their children, Anna, Sally, Rebecca, and Jefferson. His 2d wife was Polly A. Moss, and their children, Flora, Silas P., Hannah, Dorothy, Rachel, and Julia. Mr. S. left this place before his death which occurred Apr. 15, 1872 at the advanced age of 97 yrs., 5 mo., 15 da. His 2d wife died Sept. 7, 1849, aged 65 yrs., 3 mo., 11 d. Hill Cemetery.

WM. S. CHAMPLIN was here from 1823 to '30 and on this place till 1828. He married a sister of Mrs. Walter Adams, and of French Ring who married Anna Sterling above mentioned, and of David Ring who married Betsey Rought. He was a wall layer. [He and F. Ring built much of the old wall on the Tracy-Miles place, about 1826.] There is now no house on this part of the place.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STERLING (son of Nathaniel) was married (by Dr. Bissell, J. P.) to Caroline Sophronia, a daughter of Dimock Wilson, Nov. 3, 1828. Their children were Collins M., Harriet S. (Mrs. Jacob Whitman), and Milly Ann who died young. All born on this place. Mr. S. died Sept. 20, 1834 at the Jas. Smith house, having previously sold this place to Mr. Simons. Buried in Hill Cemetery. In 1838 Mrs. S. married Josiah Lord of Lathrop. Their children were Enoch W. (a soldier from 1862 to '65); Julia S. (Mrs. Erless P. Ely of Mich.); Georgiana W. (Mrs. Miller), and George W., who were twins; and Dimock J. Mr. L. died Sept. 26, 1848. Old Cemetery. After which the family, with C. M. Sterling, lived for some years with Mrs. Mary Miles in Brooklyn. Enoch W. Lord enlisted with his brother-in-law J. Whitman and part of the time was with him in the service, till the surrender at Appomattox. Josiah Lord was a soldier of 1812. He was a son of Josiah, Sr. and Mary (Mack) Lord natives of Ct., but came from Vt. to South Brooklyn in 1802, when Josiah was 14 yrs. old.



Collins M. Sterling "was through the war," nearly. As depicting the vicissitudes of the soldier's life, in which so many Brooklyn boys participated, the following letter from him is given:

"Niles, Mich., Mar. 17, 1889.

Dear Sir:—

I enlisted in Capt. G. Z. Dimock's company the last days of Aug., 1861, and was sworn into the U. S. service at Harrisburgh the 6th day of Sept. following. Was sent to Washington and went into camp, but not long. Then went to Annapolis, Md. Took passage on the transport ship Winfield Scott, and started south. There were 500 soldiers on board. We were shipwrecked off the coast of North Carolina and lost everything but ourselves. But through our own exertions and the assistance of the gunboat Bienville, we did not lose a man. Arrived in front of Port Royal Nov. 6, and on the morning of the 7th the fight began which resulted in our capturing two large forts. We staid there about a week [it was a little longer than this] when my brigade was sent up the river to take Beaufort. There we went into camp.

Then Thos. Alderson and Mr. Turner and myself were detailed with a number of others to go across the river to Ladies Island, to scout and pick up stuff useful to the army. I went alone to the upper end of the island and stayed all night, 10 miles away. In the morning, took some stuff and returned. Got Alderson and Turner to go back with me. Stayed all night, and next morning (Sunday) we got a boat and undertook to cross to the main-land, but were met by the Rebel pickets and had quite a sharp little fight in which two of them were wounded but they didn't hit us. We went back to the island and found a lieutenant of the 8th Mich. regiment who had heard the shooting. He told us to stay there till further orders, and on Wednesday night 9 more men came to join us. We went right across to the same place and had a little fight and captured 6 men and sent them the same night to Beaufort, 12 miles below.

After that, all I did was to scout till the 18th of May, except having little skirmishes sometimes with the Rebel cavalry patrol. In one of these, six horsemen chased me into the woods, and I turned and shot one which is the only man I know of hitting while I was in the army, but I do not know whether he was killed or not. May 18th 1862 we were ordered to go up the river to Pocotaligo to destroy a bridge there on the Railroad between Charleston and Savannah, if we could without bringing on a general engagement. It was here and on this day that I was shot through the lower part of the right lung, the ball lodging in the back where it is yet. Then I was taken to Beaufort, traveling all night till sunrise. Was put in hospital there till the 4th of July. Then we all were put on board the transport ship Vanderbilt and came up to Newport News on the James River where we staid about two weeks. We then went on board and were carried around to Aquia Creek on the Potomac. We marched thence to Fredericksburg





and there went into camp. Stayed here doing guard duty around Fredericksburg till Pope got to fighting at Slaughter Mountain below Culpepper, when we were ordered to re-enforce Pope, but we did not get there until the next day and the battle was over the night before.

We kept marching from one place to another till we got into the 2d Bull Run battle and then the battle of Chantilly. We then marched to Washington and stayed long enough to get some tents and new clothes. We then marched to Cold Spring Brook and encamped a few days, and then went to Frederick City, Md., and had a little fight. The next day (Sept. 14th) we went into the South Mountain fight. Then came the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862. After a few weeks encampment, I was detailed as an ambulance driver, as my wound had become troublesome. We crossed the Potomac at Point of Rocks near Harpers Ferry and started for Fredericksburg. Had a fight there Dec. 13th, and stayed there till spring. Then we went to Aquia Creek landing and took transports, and went down the Potomac and around to the James and landed at Newport News. After a short time we took transports again and went to Baltimore, and then by R. R. to Parkersburgh, W. Va., then on boats to Covington, Ky., and marched to Lexington and went into camp. Then we went to Danville, and soon to Stanford, and Summerset. After a few weeks we went to Cincinnati, then to Cairo, Ill., then down the Mississippi and up the Yazoo and landed in the rear of Vicksburg. Did service here till Vicksburg surrendered. Then we crossed the Big Black river and chased Jo Johnson to Jackson, Miss., where we had a fight and took a good many prisoners.

Then we went back to Vicksburg, and, Aug. 2d, we took boats and came to Cairo, then by cars to Cincinnati. At Cairo I was taken sick and was sent from Cincinnati to the hospital where I stayed till Oct. The first day I sat up any there was an order came to send all Penn. soldiers to Philadelphia. I wanted to go, but they said I was not able. But I coaxed and next day we started. Two men helped me to the train. There were 48 of us. At Philadelphia they sent an ambulance for me. Refreshments had been prepared for us for they knew soldiers were always hungry! As fast as we came out we were told to step to the office and get our furloughs for 30 days! Would you believe it? not one refused, though they knew nothing about it before. I got a hackman to take me to the depot and at half past 8 that evening I was at home.

After a pleasant stay, I went back to Philadelphia, and they wanted me to go into the invalid corps but I refused. [Mr. S. was sent to Covington opposite Cincinnati, and put into hospital there. He did not like it, and after various devices to join the regiment, he finally succeeded in re-enlisting, and after a time came to Harrisburgh where he had a furlough for 60 days which he spent at home. On reporting back he went to Annapolis and to Washington and Alexandria.] When we got to Alexandria I got an ambulance wagon to drive. Then we started on the march looking for something [May, 1864] and we found it in the Wilderness! Then we left and went to looking for some-



thing again and found it at Spottsylvania! Then we started again to look for something and sure enough we found it at Cold Harbor! From this we started again for two purposes. One was to find something and the other, to go to Petersburg. We went to Harrison's Landing on the James river, and after we came in sight of the city the Rebels objected! After a prolonged fight from June 18, 1864 to Apr. 2, 1865, we went where we started to go. We followed on to Appomattox Court House, where, Apr. 9th., we found what we had been looking for—the end!

After the murder of Lincoln and the hanging of the traitors, I came home July 14, 1865, having served three years and ten months.

Collins M. Sterling."

*Grennell, Miles B.*, a carpenter, from Springville, but originally from Wayne Co., married Kate E. Shaddock. Their children are Fredk. M., Lida M., Minnie R., and Emma I. He occupies the house built by H. R. KITTLE, and afterward owned by AUSTIN CROCKER and then by John T. Perry. Mrs. G.'s mother, Eliza P. Moore (formerly Brown) is a member of the family, and Mr. G.'s mother (wife of Michael Grennell, Jr.) died here Oct. 11, 1876, aged 88 yrs., 6½ months. Old Cemetery.

JOHN THOMSON PERRY, a wagon maker, came to Brooklyn about 1847 from Sussex Co., N. J. His wife was NANCY LEWIS. Their children are David C., Harriet (Mrs. Rutan), Wm. L., Sarah J. (Mrs. J. W. Adams), J. Ann (Mrs. McVicar), and Eliza B. (Mrs. O. M. Dolaway).

*Hearn, Lewis*, and wife Tirza Brock, came from Black Torrington, Devon-shire, Eng. He is a butter maker, coming here in the employ of the American Dairy Co. He has bought a part of the Jacob Tewksbury place, and most of the Jezreel Dewitt farm. His children are John L. and Mary A.

*Hendriex, Alexander*, and Amy Corey, his wife, live at Alford [1887] and their children are Cathren J., Melissa C. (Mrs. Brown), and George H.

*Herkimer, Lyman*, a son of Peter Herkimer, married Melinda Darrow. They have a daughter Harriet, Mrs. Norris Aldrich. Mr. H. is joint owner with Mr. Aldrich of the lots heretofore described.

*Hewitt, Mrs. Fanny*, widow of James Hewitt, was born in Groton, Ct., and came with her father, Anthony Fish, in 1814. Mr. Hewitt was a carpenter, a son of Jedediah and Rachel (Sterling) Hewitt of Bridgewater, and came here about 1822, living for a time with Thos. Garland in the house then standing on the old road, where now is the New Cemetery. Mr. H. also lived, with his family, for some years, on the Frank Tewksbury place. Their children were Mary, died Oct. 20, 1855, age, 19 yrs.; Adelaid (Mrs. Brown of Noank, Ct.); Emugene (Mrs. D. J. Ring); George R. (died Feb. 24, 1864, age, 17 yrs.); and Chas. A. Mrs. H. now resides with her son. Mr. H. died Apr. 30, 1875, aged 67 yrs., 6 mo., and 14 d. Hill Cemetery.





*Hewitt, Chas. A.*, succeeded to the place owned by his father, on the Leonard Woodrow warrantee. His wife was Kate VanArsdale. His predecessors in occupancy of the farm were JAS. HEWITT, Geo. Bagley, Henry Bagley, ALBERT PACKER (a son of James), Aaron W. Munger, E. L. Paine, and Edward Paine. A deed was given from A. W. Munger to E. L. Paine for 112 acres in 1833, and the north part of the lot (65 a.) seems to have been deeded to Ebenezer Paine in 1818, and by him to DANA FOX "of Cooperstown, N. Y." in 1822, and by Fox to E. L. Paine in 1823.

GEORGE BAGLEY, a son of Orlando Bagley, came with his father from Vt. in 1804. He married PHEBE, a daughter of Wm. and AMY LAWRENCE, and their children were Amy (Mrs. Joshua Jackson), Sarah, Orlando, and Elizabeth. Went west. Mrs. B. had a brother Clark, and other brothers and sisters.

HENRY BAGLEY, oldest son of Jesse Bagley, married MARY SKIDMORE, a daughter of Mrs. TIRZA SKIDMORE, a sister of James Noble. Mr. B. removed to Hyde Park.

AARON W. MUNGER, a physician, came about 1826 or before. His first wife was ——— Sylvester and their children, MARIAH (Mrs. Albert Packer) and Sylvester. His 2d wife was SALLY, a daughter of SAM'L. and HULDAH YEOMANS. Their children, Martha, died Mar. 31, 1835, age, 4 yrs., and James. Dr. M. died Dec. 25, 1834, age, 47. Hill Cemetery. His widow and son removed to Carbondale, where she died.

EDWARD LATHROP PAINE was born at Pomfret, Windham Co., Ct., May 29, 1801, and came with his father Edward in the fall of 1809. In the spring of 1823 he built a store and soon after a dwelling on Malvina Tiffany's lot which he rented to Jas. Noble the same summer, and sold to him in 1826. Aug. 5, 1824 he married ELEANOR, a daughter of JESSE and Betsey (Hancock) Ross. Their children were Edw'd R. and Elizabeth S., born in Brooklyn; Geo. M.; and Chas. N., a Capt., and Nathan, a Major in U. S. service with Sherman in Georgia. Nathan was shot in an engagement.

In 1829 or '30 Mr. P. removed to Orwell, Bradford Co., where he lived for about 8 years. He then lived 1 year in Towanda, 8 years in Elmira, N. Y., and 8 years in Canisteo, and then went to Oshkosh, Wis., in 1855, where he with other members of his family established very extensive lumber, door and sash factories, and where he still resides. He has occupied positions of trust in the M. E. Church and in Wisconsin state affairs.

EDWARD PAINE, born Feb. 8, 1777, the son of Nathan Paine of Pomfret, Ct., married Judith, a daughter of JEDEDIAH and SARAH (TRACY) LATHROP of Lisbon, New London Co., and had one son, Edward L. His wife died soon after, and Mr. P. subsequently married her sister Charlotte Lathrop. He came with his family from Canterbury in 1809, and soon put up a log house on the place under consideration. Within a few years he cleared a large farm, and built a frame house and barn, both still standing somewhat remodeled. Mrs. Polly McKinney says that in the summer of 1812, she went to school to Miriam Worthing in this barn (then on the other side of the road) the floor being used for that purpose till haying time, when they moved into the stable. Alice Bibbins also taught here.



Mr. Paine (in 1812 to '14) built the "Old Cotton Factory" to be hereafter noted. He was the first justice of the peace of the township, and also an early teacher in his neighborhood. He was a Methodist, and soon became the class-leader, and afterward a minister, traveling for a time with Elder Geo. Peck. Meetings were held at his house. On his way to Conference, he was drowned while bathing in the Susquehanna, below Owego, July 8, 1820, at the age of 43 years. He was brought home and buried in the Old Cemetery. Mrs. P. afterward married Jesse Ross and removed to Pike, Bradford Co., where Mr. Ross died, and his widow afterward went to Oshkosh, Wis., to live with her husband's daughter, where she died [1870] in her 86th year. The following is Edward Paine's class list just as preserved in his own writing with accompanying letter-notes—date 1811:

B	Edward Paine, m.	S	Polly Catlin, m
B	Charlotte Paine, m	S	Jesse Bagley, m
B	Hannah Milbourn, m	S	Phally Bagley, m
B	Silas Lewis, s	B	Jonathan Tewksbury, s
B	Orlando Bagley, m	B	Josiah Crowfoot, m.
B	Dorcas Bagley, m	B	Eliza Crowfoot, m
B	Betsey L. Saunders, m	B	Alice Lathrop, s
B	Jacob Tewksbury, m	S	Varnam Saunders, s
B	Mary Tewksbury, m	S	Dolly Bagley, s
B	Isaac Tewksbury, m	S	Betsey Tewksbury, s
B	Judith Tewksbury, m	S	Polly Seeley, s
B	Abigail Saunders, m	B	Sabra Tingley, m
B	Mary Saunders, m	B	Stephen Bagley, m
B	Isaac Sterling, m	S	Mary Bagley, m
B	Melissent Sterling, m	S	Samuel Yeomans, m
S	Nancy Seeley, m	B	Huldah Yeomans, m
S	Dorcas Bagley, s	S	Sheffield Saunders, s
S	Jacob Worthing, s	S	Thos. Bagley, s
B	Sally Fuller, s	S	Wm. Sterling, s
B	John Seeley, m	S	Lucinda Fuller, s
S	Alden Seeley, m		Jonathan Worthing.

*Hill, Josephus*, from Middletown, a blacksmith, owns that part of the Stephen Gere place south of the "State road," upon which he has erected a house and shop. He married Susan Jones, and their children are Ella, Clara, and Cora.

*Hine, N. F.*, in the Mack's-Corners store [1887], a soldier, from Gibson, married Amanda Fletcher. Their children are Alice, Ida, and Grace. He was preceded by J. H. Gunn. Mr. H. removed to Dimock and was succeeded by F. C. Wildrick who is also gone and the store [1889] is not occupied. It was built by Dr. Enoch Mack, a son of Elisha Mack, on land of the old homestead.

*Hine, E. S. Porter*, is a son of David L. and Polly K. (Adams) Hine, of Harford. He is a professional teacher, and married Emma





M. (Beers) widow of ROBERT F. BREED who died Feb. 27, 1882, at the age of 67 yrs. Mrs. Hine's children by her former marriage are Fitch, Elmer W., and Robert S. The place they occupy is one of the old, first settled ones of a century ago. Before Mr. Breed, who owned it for 30 years, it was owned by his father Stephen, and before that, was occupied by Edward Goodwin, by Jas. Coyle for a short time, and first for 12 years by Adam Miller, one of the pioneers. NOAH FULLER, father of Willard and Prelate Fuller, also lived here for a time in 1809 and '10.

STEPHEN BREED of Stonington, Ct., came in March, 1812. He had married SOPHIA, a daughter of Robert and Lucy (Fitch) Gere of Poquetanuck. Their oldest son, some 6 months old, was carried by Mrs. B. in her arms while crossing the Hudson on the ice, on their journey hither, for fear the ice-bridge might not be strong enough to hold the team and load. They occupied the Adam Miller cabin for a while, but soon put up a small frame house (still standing) near the site of the present dwelling, which last was erected in 1822, and which was for many years used as "The Traveler's Home" being situated on the Milford and Owego turnpike, then just coming into use. It was a public house kept without strong drinks.

The children of Stephen and Sophia Breed were Stephen Wheeler and Robert Fitch. Mr. and Mrs. B. were Presbyterians. He was chosen a ruling elder on the change of form from Congregational, in 1823. He was superintendent of the first Sunday-school in 1819, organized, it is said, with great opposition. He died in 1852, 62 years of age. Mrs. B. was born June 12, 1786, and died Mar. 30, 1882, in her 96th year.

EDWARD GOODWIN is reported to have come in 1801. After leaving this place he lived in Capt. Gere's log house, by the spring, where MRS. GOODWIN died. Jeremiah Spencer is said to have been their grandson. He doubtless came with them and lived with them in childhood. JAMES COYLE seems not to have lived here long. His name afterward appears as a farmer and cattle drover in Clifford and as a mill-owner in Lenox.

ADAM MILLER, one of the Nicholson Colony, came here in 1787, doubtless in the spring-time. Many of the later settlers, from New England, came in the fall or latter part of summer, and after clearing a piece of land and sowing it with grain, and preparing a log shelter, returned to their former homes late in the fall and came again in early spring or latter part of winter, with their families and goods. But this Nicholson party from Philadelphia and vicinity *came to stay*, and did stay; and they and their leader were shrewd enough not to come into an unbroken forest to construct their dwellings and provide their sustenance with winter close at hand.

Mr. Miller was of Irish descent and had married ELINOR NICHOLSON, a cousin of John Nicholson, the land-holder. There is a tradition that Mr. Miller and his wife became much discontented here, and that Mr. Nicholson gave Mrs. M. a deed of the lot of land they occupied, to induce them to stay. But this seems not to have been true, or if it was, she must have returned the gift to the donor, as it became no part of



the after chain of title. For Mr. Breed according to Wilkes-Barre record bought this lot (on the Robert Lyon and Robert King warrantees) of John B. Wallace, the successor of John Nicholson, by his attorney in fact, Putnam Catlin, by deed dated Apr. 1, 1812, and acknowledged before Hosea Tiffany, J. P., Apr. 7, 1812.

The remains of the Adam Miller cabin, with the spring, the old apple-trees and the tansy patch are still to be seen at the lower side of the old orchard. Mr. Miller tarried here till 1799, when he went with his family to Ohio, but returned and took up his residence near what is now Clifford Corners in the spring of 1800. They afterward removed to the hill-side near by, where Mrs. M. died in Mar., 1816 and Mr. M. in Apr., 1831, about 66 yrs. of age. Both are buried in the old Clifford Cemetery near. Their children were Polly, who married Ebenezer Baker and went west to the "Lake Country"; William who remined in Clifford and Lenox; Charles who became a Baptist clergyman in Clifford and vicinity; and Anna (born in 1795) who married John Wells also of Clifford. These were all born upon this place in Brooklyn except Polly the oldest who was about a year old when her parents came here.

A son of Charles, Wm. A. Miller (who is also a Baptist minister, as is his brother Eliakim, both of Clifford) writes:

"Adam Miller's oldest son, William, was born in Brooklyn. He is buried in Clifford, and on a stone that marks the spot I find he died May 2, 1866, aged 76 yrs., 6 mo., and 17 days. Charles Miller, my father, third child of Adam Miller, was also born in Brooklyn Mar. 20, 1793. He died on the anniversary of his birth at the age of 72 years.

You are perhaps aware of the existence of an old note book giving a brief sketch of Susquehanna, and showing that emigrants from Wyoming came here two years earlier than the date of settlement as now claimed."

So, Wm. Miller was born here Oct. 15, 1789. A child of Wm. Conrad was born here about two and one-half years earlier, and these are doubtless the first two births of white children in the township and in the county.

*Hinkley, Orrin W.* was a soldier for 15 months—was at Malvern Hill. He married Sarah, a daughter of Moses B. and Ann (Hewitt) Yeomans, and they live with Mrs. H.'s mother on the place previously owned by Mr. Yeomans.

MOSES B. YEOMANS was a son of JOSEPH and ANNA (TINGLEY) YEOMANS, born in Brooklyn. His wife Ann was a daughter of Jedediah and Rachel (Sterling) Hewitt, and their children are Joseph O.: Sarah A. (Mrs. Hinkley); and John M. who with his mother and sister still resides on the old place. The premises seem first to have been occupied by EBENEZER PAINE (a brother of Edward) who had a family and whose children were Reuben, Sarah, and others. The place was afterward in possession of EDMOND GARLAND whose wife was CHARITY SUTLIFF. He was a son of SAM'L. GARLAND and was a shoe-maker.

*Hohn, Frederick*, a son of Fredk. and Katrina (Graffe) Hohn, came from Reppurr, Baden, Germany, in 1865. He married Eudora, a





daughter of Jas. M. Newton, and they have a son Lewis N. His farm is the part of the E. S. Kent place lying west of the former Milford and Owego turnpike, on the Wm. Shaw warrantee.

*Hollister, O. Duane*, son of A. G. Hollister, owns the farm previously occupied by his father, and before that by John H. Boyd, Amos Mead, Wm. Titsworth, and Enoch Mack, and still earlier owned by LAWRENCE and PERSIA JOHNSON. It is on the Charles Conner and Wm. Layton warrantees. He married Ida, a daughter of Gilbert N. and Almira (Cole) Smith and their children are Burton S. and Amos G.

AMOS G. HOLLISTER came from Delhi, N. Y. He married Lydia Emeline, a daughter of Preston and Eliza (Mack) Tiffany, of Dimock. He bought this place about 1855. Their children are Eliza (Mrs. E. A. Kent), Preston T. (a soldier), Cora (Mrs. R. K. Bailey), Sarah A. (Mrs. Woodworth), Wm. H., and O. Duane. He removed to Hopbottom [1884] where he soon died, and his wife died not long after—fall, '87.

WM. TITSWORTH, son of Amos and Olive (DeWitt) Titsworth, came from Wantage, N. J., about 1840. His wife was Catharine Elliston, and children, DeWitt A. and Alfred. Mr. T. died Nov. 18, 1849, aged 37 yrs., 4 mo., and a daughter Sarah died June 2, 1845, aged 5 yrs., 9 mo. Old Cemetery. Mrs. T. lives with her son at Montrose.

ENOCH MACK was a son of Josiah and Betsey (Bennet) Mack of Lyme, Ct., and a brother of Elijah and Elisha. He came here about 1813. His wife was Polly Spencer. Their children were Harriet and Flavel and Betsey C. who died Nov. 10, 1825, age, 13 years, 10 months. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to L. and P. Johnson for 103 acres in 1812, and from them to E. Mack in 1813.

*Hutson, Adam* married Amanda a daughter of James Waldie, and they live upon the old farm now owned by Mrs. A. S. Waldie, in the division of her father's estate, but which was first occupied by Justice Kent and afterward by his son David. Their children are James A., Alexander W., Anna L., John Wm., and Ada B.

JUSTICE KENT was born in Mass., but came here from Windsor, Broome Co., N. Y., where he had married ANNA STUART in 1795. He came first in 1810, but brought his wife and six children in 1811. He bought his farm of Putnam Catlin in 1813, and put frame buildings on it at first, being a carpenter and doing the work chiefly himself. Their children were David, Robert, Elijah, Almira (Mrs. Josiah Mack), Roena (Mrs. A. G. Bailey), Henry Wallace, Ezra S., Charles, Emily (Mrs. Jas. Waldie), Eliza (Mrs. John J. Roper), and George J.

Mr. Kent was a Universalist as were his children. He built a grist-mill, in early days, on the Hopbottom, just on the border of Bridge-water, near where the Jewett saw-mill now is. He was an early assessor and a freeholder in 1821. He died on the farm Dec. 22, 1858, age, 87 years, and Mrs. K. same year, July 27, age, 79 years.

Apr. 27, 1813, on petition of Putnam Catlin and others, the Court appointed Jacob Wilson, Gideon Beebe, Noah Alden, Henry Catlin, Joseph Chapman, and Cornelius Wood, who laid a road, beginning opposite the Sabin house thence 100 rods on route of M. & O. Tpk.,



thence through land of P. Catlin, Justice Kent, and Gideon Beebe, to Jewett hill. Confirmed finally Nov. 1813.

On the south part of this place and on the above mentioned road was a school-house (afterward removed to the forks of the road and then to the top of the DeWitt hill) in which the following and perhaps others probably taught, in this first location:

Augustus Birge (several terms), Sally Kennard (Mrs. R. Jewett afterward), Betsey Miles [1825], Emeline Farrar, Clarinda Babcock, Sarah Gere, Nancy Bowman.

DAVID KENT was about 12 yrs. old when he came with his father in 1811. He married Betsey a daughter of Rowland Miles in 1826. He occupied this farm with his father, and became owner of it in 1839, putting new buildings on it within a few years. He is remembered to have taught a school in a log house east of the road, near the forks, in the winter of 1818-19. Their children were Lucina deceased (Mrs. Ansel Sterling); Malvina and Miles L. who died young; Justice M., died in Mar. 1888; Wm. D., died young; Angelia (Mrs. A. S. Waldie); and Ansel M. who died at 18 yrs. in 1864. Mr. K. died Nov. 29, 1886, in his 88th year. Mrs. K. now resides with her daughter Mrs. Waldie.

*Jackson, Mrs. Mary*, widow of Geo. W. Jackson (colored) a deceased Union soldier who brought his wife from the south. Their children are William, Rosanna, and Jennie. They live on Martin-creek road below Oakley.

*Jewett, Nathan R.*, a son of Rodney Jewett, married A. Silome, daughter of Wm. and Frances (Ford) VanHousen of New Milford. Their children are M. Gertrude, Bailey R., Ben L., Agnes E., and Audrey S. Mr. J. occupies the old homestead of his grandfather, on the Abraham McKinney warrantee.

NATHAN JEWETT from East Haddam, Ct., in 1811, built near a fine spring, a log house, supplanted by the present frame house in 1822. He bought a part of the Joseph Guernsey clearing, just made. He had been a comb-maker and a ship-carpenter. His wife was ELECTA FOX a sister of DANA FOX and Esther, Mrs. P. Wood, and formerly Mrs. Roach, and of MINERVA, MRS. WM. BIRGE. Their children were Francis who died in New Orleans; Rodney; Betsey (Mrs. Alfred Mack); Allen, a soldier, wounded at Beverly Ford and died in hospital soon after; and Lavina a teacher for many years who died in 1886. Mr. J. died in 1861, aged 78 years. Mrs. J. was a member of the M. E. church from her childhood, and she was instrumental in forming the East Bridgewater class which was for many years connected with the Brooklyn church. She died in 1865 at the age of 75 years. Buried in the East Bridgewater Cemetery, as were her sisters.

Nathan R. Jewett also owns the farm formerly owned by his father, on the James Logan and John Sutton warrants (lying north of the Justice Kent farm) the predecessors on which were Amos Smith, John Austin, and Gideon Beebe (about 1810 to '25); and on the east end on the creek road, Reuben and James Reynolds once lived. Dana Fox taught school in a house on the west part of this place in winter





of 1813-14, and also Edw'd L. Paine in this or the Geo. Cone house in 1819-20.

AMOS SMITH and ABIGAIL MITCHELL, his wife, came from Dutchess Co., N. Y. about 1837. Their children were Lucy; Amos J. who married Julia Davison, and died Feb. 19, 1876, age, 68 yrs.; Polly; Emeline; Arzelia (Mrs. Jas. G. Packer); and Fanny (Mrs. Charles F. Bissell). Mr. S. died Aug. 29, 1846, age, 67 yrs. Old Cemetery.

JOHN AUSTIN married NANCY PECKHAM (a sister of Joseph, Jr.) and their children were Lloyd, Ledyard, Nancy E. (Mrs. A. W. Main); Wm. T. who died Oct. 14, 1881, aged 59 yrs., 6 mo., 17 da.; Loretta (Mrs. Joseph H. Stanton); Norman; and Julia C. (Mrs. Geo. M. Ely). They came about 1822, and removed to the Stark place, Bridgewater, A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to John Austin for 91 acres in 1824. Mrs. A. died Aug. 3, 1843, age, 54 yrs., 2 mo., 6 da., and Mr. A., Oct. 1, 1865, age, 81 y., 3 m., 10 d. Old Cemetery.

*Jewett, Frederick B.*, a son of Rodney, married Henrietta L., a daughter of P. and Rebecca (Brush) Phinney of New Milford. He owns the old place, lying between the two last mentioned, which had previously been occupied by HARRY BEEBE, and earlier by GEO. CONE who came in 1816. He was a nephew of Nathan Jewett. His wife's maiden name was Rathburn, and his children, BRAINARD and HEELAN. It is still handed down that he came with a large covered wagon, and a team of three yoke of oxen. A deed was given by P. Catlin for 238 acres to Geo. Cone in 1816. This place must have had a temporary tenant before Mr. C., for it was here in a vacant cabin, with only one small room, that Joseph Guernsey and Justice Kent lived for six weeks in (in 1811) each family consisting of eight persons. Mr. C. was chosen a supervisor in 1821, and died May 22d of same year. Buried in East Bridgewater Cemetery—his monument being the oldest there.

RODNEY JEWETT, a son of Nathan, came with his father when about 15 months old. He bought this place about 1833. During his life he accumulated a large landed estate. He married [1836] SALLY M., a daughter of FREDK. and POLLY (WITTER) BAILEY. Their children were Mary E. who came near losing her life in childhood by a cart-wheel passing over her—now Mrs. C. W. Blake; Nathan R.; Jane A. (Mrs. Wood); Harriet E. (Mrs. J. F. Gardner); Gertrude E. (Mrs. Bardwell); Lavina A. (Mrs. Wm. Stark); and Fred'k B. Mrs J. died Feb. 16, 1852, at the age of 37 yrs. In 1873 Mr. J.'s dwelling and barn and other buildings were destroyed by fire. A large barn was afterward built on the site, and his son Frederick has since built a residence on the opposite side of the road. In 1852 Mr. J. married Sarah B., daughter of Abraham and Sally (Bird) Kennard. In the latter part of his life he became a resident of Montrose, where his widow recently died, and where he died Feb. 26, 1877, aged 67 yrs., 6 months. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

*Johnson, Hubert M.*, son of John Johnson of Lathrop, married Emma, a daughter of John C. Miller of Springville. Their children are Ira L. and Ula. Mr. J. bought the place from G. T. Price, a former



M. E. minister here, but it had been occupied by T. M. Oakley, David Quick, and Elijah Kent. This lot, on the Richard Manning warrantee, was formerly a part of PUTNAM CATLIN's land.

ELIJAH KENT came with his father Justice from Windsor, N. Y., in 1811, when about 8 years old. He married ELSA DIKEMAN of New Milford who had been a teacher in the neighborhood. Their children were Geo. W. who went to Ohio, Ellen, and Theodocia (Mrs. Bunnell). Mr. K. spent the larger part of his life here, but later went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Bunnell, in Carbondale, where he died Sept. 14, 1881, a., 78 yrs., 6 m., 12 d. Mrs. K. died on the farm July 26, 1866, a., 59 yrs., 6 mo., 15 da. Hill Cemetery.

*Jones, John. F.*, Methodist clergyman, is a native of Kirkwood, N. Y. He is a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, and entered the ministry in 1876. His wife's maiden name was Sallie A. Fassett, of Wyoming Co., Pa. They have a daughter Luella M. and a son Charles. He occupies the new parsonage built a few years ago. His ministerial predecessors in the Brooklyn charge, going back, through the time of the old parsonage and the time when there was no parsonage and no church edifice, and meetings were held in dwelling houses and other places,—back to the time when there were but three Methodists in the township—Jacob Tewksbury and wife and Silas Lewis, in 1804—are as follows:—

F. A. King	L. D. Tryon	V. M. Corayell
C. M. Surdam	M. Rugar	Silas Comfort
Geo. T. Price	N. S. DeWitt	Benj. Ellis
Geo. Comfort	Asa Brooks	"Father" Davy
J. H. Weston	Thos. Wilcox	Marmaduke Pierce
Jonas Underwood	John Hersey	George Harmon
Philip Holbrook	W. H. Miller	William Brown
C. V. Arnold	H. Brownscomb	John Kimlin
King Elwell	William Round	Noah Bigelow
S. F. Brown	George H. Blakeslee	Gideon Draper
A. C. Sperry	John W. Davison	Loring Grant
J. K. Peck	Erastus Smith	Benjamin Bidlack
J. A. Wood	Perry G. White	George Lane
J. F. Wilbur	Charles Perkins	Dana Fox
A. H. Schoonmaker	C. T. Stanley	Edward Paine
Rosmond Ingalls	William Reddy	George Peck
John L. Staples	Peter Wentz	Wyatt Chamberlin
S. W. Boots	Horace Agard	Elijah Warren
Wm. Shelp	Alanson Benjamin	John Hazzard
Samuel S. Barter	Isaac Park	Elisha Bibbins
Ewd. W. Breckenridge	Lyman Mumford	Christopher Fry
D. C. Olmstead	George Evans	Robert Burch
E. P. Williams	Charles Harris	Morris Howe
	Joseph Towner	

The church records prior to 1841 are lost but the foregoing is believed to be nearly if not entirely correct.





The following are the Presiding Elders back to 1841:—

Thos. Harroun	Luther Peck	Zechariah Paddock
W. H. Olin	D. C. Olmstead	Fitch Read
J. G. Eckman	H. Brownscomb	D. A. Shepard
Wm. Bixby	G. H. Blakeslee	J. M. Snyder
Ira T. Walker	George Landon	David Holmes

*Kent, Charles*, a son of Justice, married first HENRIETTA a daughter of Joseph Watrous of Bridgewater. Their children are Ezra A., a soldier, and a physician of N. Y.; Hattie E. (Mrs. Preston Hollister); and Frank H. Mrs. K. died June 24, 1875, age, 56 yrs., 5 mo., and 9 da. Mr. K.'s 2d wife was Sarah (Bell) Roberts, mother of O. D. Roberts of Hopbottom. Mr. K.'s predecessors in the occupancy of this place (on the John Dunlap and Susanna Woodrow warrantees) were JOHN S. WILLIAMS, NELSON WILLIAMS, Latham Williams, and Prince and Wm. Perkins who came here prior to 1809 from the Palmer place. ISAAC WILLIAMS, a mason, who married TABITHA, a sister of Latham Williams, also lived in a house on a small lot on this place. His wife died Aug. 24, 1840, aged 62 yrs., 2 mo. Old Cemetery.

LATHAM WILLIAMS came from Groton, Ct., in 1811. His first wife was LUCY STANTON and their children were NELSON who married Mariah Tewsbury and died Aug. 3, 1863, age, 64 yrs.; Luke; Thankful (Mrs. Chas. Miles); Amanda (Mrs. Wm. Giles who died Dec. 8, 1864, aged 72 yrs., 6 mo., 8 days); and Lucy (Mrs. Henry Giles). Nelson's son, Edgar was a soldier, wounded at Spottsylvania, and died at Fredericksburg May 23, 1864, age, 27 years. Old Cemetery.

Mr. W.'s second wife was the widow of Elijah Dix of Gibson. Their son was John S. who married Eliza Westbrook, and removed to Springfield where he died. Mrs. W.'s daughter Lucy S. Dix married ELISHA WILLIAMS who came from Ct. to Brooklyn in 1811. He lived here about 7 years, and learned the carpenter's trade of Jas. Packer whose wife was Mr. W.'s aunt. After his marriage in 1818 he went to Harford and soon to Gibson where he died in 1877 aged 83 yrs. His wife died in 1876, age, 77 yrs. His son W. W. Williams was our state representative in 1875-6.

PALMER WILLIAMS who at one time lived in Brooklyn was a nephew of Latham—a son of John Williams who at one time lived on the Austin place near Montrose.

*Kent, Frank H.*, lives with his father on the place above noted. He married Emma J., a daughter of P. H. Tiffany and they have a son Archie F.

*Kent, Mrs. Elmina*, daughter of E. H. Palmer, and widow of Rob't Kent formerly of Bridgewater, and a son of Justice Kent, owns the village house formerly occupied in retrocession by S. K. Smith, P. G. Burch, A. E. Tewksbury, J. C. Wright, and Wm. T. Walker who built it. Mrs. K. came with her father when a little girl in 1811. They went into their new house before it was finished in 1812, and she remembers feeding the chickens through the cracks in the floor. She was the



2d wife of Mr. K. who died here July 1, 1878 at the age of 77 yrs., 5 mo., 12 da., and whose first wife was Prudy Bailey who died Aug. 12, 1863, age, 59 yrs., 4 mo., 2 days.

WM. T. WALKER was a blacksmith here for a time about 1846. He married JANE a daughter of Walter and Anna (Ring) Adams. He was from Gibson, and was a cousin of Gov. Walker of Virginia.

*Kent, Mrs. Harriet*, a daughter of Joseph and Dolly (Benjamin) Watrous, and widow of EZRA STUART KENT, resides in Brooklyn village upon the premises bought by her husband in 1848, and now belonging to S. B. Eldridge. It had previously been owned by R. T. Ashley, Abel Hewitt, and [about 1830] by RICHARD FOSTER. The house was built by Abel Hewitt and Washington Bagley, for Mr. Foster, intended as a woolen factory and carding mill but was soon converted into a dwelling and occupied by Mr. Hewitt, and afterward by Mr. Ashley. John Sabin of New Milford once had a shoe shop in it. A deed was given by Arunah Tiffany to Richard Foster for 80 acres in 1829. Also a deed from Geo. M. Gere was given to R. T. Ashley and S. W. Breed for 3 a., 44 rds., "west of the Weston road," May 3, 1837. Mr. K. was a son of Justice Kent, was a teacher for two winters, was married in 1837, and began farming on the place south of his father's which he bought in 1836, and which is still owned by his son Willis. This village lot (to which additions have been made) was bought in connexion with the store heretofore mentioned. The children of E. S. and Harriet Kent were Albert W.; Mary E., deceased, 1st wife of S. B. Eldridge; Willis L.; and Joseph L. of Mass. Mr. Kent died suddenly Apr. 21, 1874 at the age of 61 yrs. and 10 months.

*Kent, Albert W.*, a son of the above occupies the village house previously owned by Lester Tewksbury, Christopher Rogers, G. V. Adams, and by ABRAM KIMBER (a wagon-maker—about 1845) who built it. Mr. Kent married Mary J. a daughter of FREDK. W. and ELIZABETH (MERRILL) BAILEY of Derry, N. H., and a granddaughter of Fredk. Bailey, and of Jonathan and Sally (Woodbury) Merrill of Salem, N. H., and a grand-niece of Amos P. and Rebecca Merrill, early residents of Brooklyn. After pursuing the mercantile business for some years he turned his attention to farming interests and he now owns two farms—one, the north-west part of the Jacob Tewksbury place and the other, the R. W. Gere place, now occupied by M. L. Lemon. He was chosen a Justice of the Peace in 1889.

GALEN V. ADAMS (a son of Walter Adams) and SUSAN M. GARLAND (a daughter of Thos. Garland) his wife, lived here a short time (185—) and remodeled the house and improved the grounds. Their children were Adelaid (Mrs. Jones); Eva, died Sept. 15, 1857, a., 9 y.; Emmett, a R. R. engineer; and Cramer, died July 1, 1847, a., 3 years. Grace Jones died July 31, 1883. Mr. A. died in 1880, a., 59 years and Mrs. A. in 1867, aged 46 years. In New Cemetery.

*Kent, Willis L.*, a son of E. S. Kent, married Emily VanDerKam (a sister of Mrs. L. F. Porter) of Orleans Co., N. Y. They have a daughter Edith V. Mr. K. is now living with his mother at the village, but he owns and operates the east and homestead part of the old farm of his father, the west part of the land having been sold to Frederick





Hohn, Mrs. Kent's aunt, Rebecca Van Der Kar, lived with her for some years, and died Feb. 28, 1880, age, 84 years.

This place has recently been occupied by Edward Grannis who married Sarah Inch, and who is a son of Lyman Grannis, and by Nelson E. Packard and wife, Martha E. Richards, Mr. P. being a son of Ary T. Packard. And it is now [1889] worked by Jas. Mead. Before E. S. Kent owned the place, it was owned by Ann, widow of John Whalley, and the east part of it by Wm. Wilson, an Englishman, who married a daughter of Ann, and a sister of Jas. Whalley. Mr. Wilson died in the house then on the east part of the place (off the road) about 1833. The whole was formerly a part of Putnam Catlin's estate, on the Ann Manning and Wm. Shaw warrantees. In 1831 a deed was given from P. Catlin to Jas. Whalley for 300 acres.

*Kent, Rodney W.*, a son of Rob't and Prudence (Bailey) Kent, and a brother of Mrs. I. N. Palmer (now Mrs. Brush), married Eugenia C. Thomas of Dimock. They have a child, Fredk. T. Previous occupants of his farm (going back) were SMITH S. STERLING, JAS. W. STERLING, and JAS. STERLING. S. S. Sterling married Mary Hibbard, who, after the death of Mr. S. Oct. 23, 1875, at the age of 41 yrs., married John Tewksbury of Auburn.

*King, Frank A.*, a son of JOHN D. and HARRIET (Van Der Kar) KING, from N. Y., has a sister Emma who, with her father and mother, lived for a time in the township. He married Margie A., a daughter of ARY T. and SUSAN (Lily) PACKARD, also former residents. Their children are Lee O., and Helen J., Ernest E., and Agnes M., decd. This part of the place on which the old residence is situated is now owned by Lewis Hearn, but it, in connection with the part owned by A. W. Kent, together with the creamery lot, and the south-west part of N. C. Benjamin's lot, was first taken by ROBERT CARR who built on it a log cabin near the present house. The lot was afterward occupied by Jacob Tewksbury, John Robinson, Geo. W. Sterling, and L. F. Porter. The present house was built by Mr. Tewksbury 1818-19.

JOHN ROBINSON came prior to 1840. His 1st wife's name was Hollenback (not here) and their daughter Caroline married Wm. Penn Sterling. His 2d wife was OLIVE, a daughter of SAMUEL and NANCY (JONES) HOWARD. Their children were Chas.; Mary, died at 8 yrs.; Lovina, died at 6 yrs.; Olive; Nancy; Mary Lovina; and John Hersey a deceased soldier. Mr. R. died here Sept. 22, and 1848, a., 52 y. Mary and Lovina were also buried in the Old Cemetery. In 1851 Mrs. R. married Walker Barlow, and she is living with their son H. W. Barlow, in Conklin, N. Y. Her mother was a daughter of John Jones, one of the Nicholson colonists who came here in 1790, and her father was from Norwich, Ct. in 1800. She was born (on the N. R. Mack place) Apr. 12, 1807.

JACOB TEWKSBURY came to this farm in 1807 or 8, from the first place he occupied on the Ashley knoll, in 1800. He resided here till near the time of his death in 1842, but spent a few years of the latter part of his life with one of his daughters in Gibson. He occupied the Carr cabin for a time at first, and MOLLY MAGLOTHLAN who lived in his family died here in 1810. Several of his children were born here.



Methodist meetings were held here for two or three years. The old road ran south of the house and north of the spring, and so on west straight up the Bissell hill.

WM. WHITE was a Union soldier in the Rebellion. He was an Englishman, and came here soon after the war, building a shanty near J. O. Bullard's barn, where he lived alone. He afterward moved his hut to the side of the creek on this Tewksbury place, and it now stands just west of the old house. Mr. W. after some years returned to England and died. Mr. Bullard owned a portion of this old place for a number of years and sold it to Mr. Hearn. William Mead and others have occupied it temporarily.

*Kinney, David I.*, married Lydia L. Winterstein. Their children are Sarah (Mrs. Elmer Tiffany), and Amelia L. (Mrs. J. F. Doran). He is on the farm formerly owned by JACOB DU BOIS (from near N. Y. city), and before that by Wm. S. Maryott or "Merritt" as often written and spoken. It is on the David Torbit warrantee.

WM. S. MARYOTT came about 1812. His wife's name was Rebecca Lampher. Their children were Wm. Champlin who died June 4, 1828, aged 17 yrs.; Ichabod; Rebecca (Mrs. Hiram Rockwell); Stephen; David; Mary (Mrs. Marcus Hinkley); Sarah A.; Elisha; Charles; Anson; Preston; and Harriet A. Mr. M. seems to have been related to Wm. S. Champlin. He died Sept. 27, 1852, aged 69 yrs., 5 mo., 11 days, and Mrs. M., June 12, 1851, aged 67. Hiram Rockwell died May, 1888, and his daughter Elizabeth S., July 7, 1851, age, 20 years. Old Cemetery.

*Lathrop, Chas. J.*, from Dimock, is a son of Jas. and Lydia L. (Birchard) Lathrop, and a grandson of Asa and Alice (Fox) Lathrop who came from Connecticut in 1800 and settled near Elk Lake. He married Lura E. Lathrop and their children are Ella F. and Mary T.—Mrs. Eugene D. Snyder. In 1854 Mr. L. was a member of the Penn. legislature for the district composed of Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan counties. The place he owns on the David Torbit warrantee he bought of J. T. VanAuken in 1868, and it was formerly occupied by Amos VanAuken, who built a house upon it, since incorporated into the present one by Mr. Lathrop.

AMOS VANAUKEN came from N. J. about 1829. He was a son of ISAAC and ELIZABETH (CORTRIGHT) VANAUKEN who came at same time. His wife was SUSAN W. HAVENS. Their children were Isaac, Eleanor (Mrs. Geo. W. Ely), Daniel G., John a deceased soldier, Giles, Mary J. decd. (first wife of Geo. I. Giles), and Darius who died Aug. 25, 1844, aged 9 years. Mr. V. removed to Rush where he died Mar. 3, 1882, aged 74 yrs., 9 mo., 12 da., Mrs. V. died Jan. 25, 1848, age, 42. Old Cem. He married, a 2d wife, still living.

\* *Lathrop, Edward J.*, from Dimock, was a Union soldier for 4 yrs. in the Army of the Potomac; was at Gettysburg and Appomattox; was wounded, and a prisoner at Richmond. He came near losing an arm, the Confederate surgeons having decided to amputate it, but Mr. L. successfully resisted their determination. He married Juliette M.





Smith of Springville and their children are Anna L., and Lura E. His predecessors on the place were JOHN F. GARRISON, ELIAS SWEET, FRANCIS TINGLEY, and it was for a long time owned by Elkanah Tingley (who did not live on it) and before that by SAML. YEOMANS, in connection with the B. L. Woodward lot. It is on the Leonard Woodrow warrantee.

*Lee, John C.*, a son of Simon and Mary (Clements) Lee of Wayne Co., married Louesa J., a daughter of Thos. Garland. Their children are Mary H., Eva J., Hattie D., Edward G., Willis T., and Alice L. He owns the old farm (on the Saml. Jackson and Chas. Lear warrantees) first chiefly cleared, and for many years occupied by David Morgan, though a Mr. Wood made a beginning before. A stone-quarry has been opened on the hill. The farm originally extended from east of the Hopbottom nearly to the North Pond.

DAVID MORGAN came on foot from Kent, Litchfield Co., Ct., by way of Long Island, in 1810. His first wife was NANCY KINGSLEY a sister of John Kingsley of Harford. She died 5 or 6 years after, Apr. 20, 1817, at the age of 29 years. Mr. M.'s sister Eliza or Elizabeth lived with him for a time after. She was a member of the Congregationalist church in 1818. He afterward married ESTHER a daughter of Thos. and Mary (Marsh) BRINK, of Wyalusing, Bradford Co. Their children were Nancy M. (widow of Moses LaGrange, of Union, N. Y.); Sarah (Mrs. J. L. Mersereau, of Binghamton); Thos. (of Dixon, Ill.); James, deceased (of Cedar Rapids, Ia.); Mallory, also of Iowa; Ellen (Mrs. C. R. Bailey); Mary who died July 14, 1832, age, 11 yrs.; Mary E., widow of A. J. Gerritson of Montrose; Addison of Scranton; Martha, decd., (Mrs. L. T. Birchard); and Wm. Jay who died Mar. 2, 1857, age, 16 yrs. and 5 months. Capt. M. was skilled in the manufacture of brick. He made a kiln on his own land just north of the Hopbottom bridge, and on other lands. Asa Tewksbury helped him at this work when Mr. M.'s oldest daughter was a little child, and Mr. T. took great delight in putting the imprint of her bare foot on the undried brick. Mr. M. was a constable in 1820. He died Dec. 19, 1866, aged 82 yrs., and Mrs. M. died Nov. 29, 1872, in her 79th year. Mrs. M. was much interested in missionary work and would have rejoiced had she known that her granddaughter Hattie LaGrange, now in Syria, would enter that field.

*Lee, Edward G.*, owns a portion of his father's place and has built a house upon it. He married Fanny, a daughter of J. M. Newton.

*Lemon, Martin L.*, from Auburn, and wife Laura Thomas of Springville, with children, Minnie and Clarence E., occupy the farm, on the Richard and Ann Manning warrantees, now owned by A. W. Kent; and previously occupied by Jas. G. Packer, R. W. Gere, Augustus Converse, Geo. Westbrook, Joseph Edmonds, HOSEA REYNOLDS, and MOSES SMITH, and, as is said, by DENISON of 1787.

JAS. GRANDISON PACKER, a son of JAS. PACKER, lived here after R. W. Gere. He married ARZELLA, a daughter of AMOS SMITH. Their children were Edson P., Melvin decd., George, Wm. decd., Emer (Mrs. E. R.



McKinney), Chas., Morris decd., and Della, died Apr. 15, 1867, a., 9 yrs., 1mo., 9 days. After the death of his wife, Mr. P. married Louise (Babcock) widow of J. W. Spencer.

AUGUSTUS CONVERSE came in 1817, not at first to this place. His wife was SEBVL SMITH, and children, David G., Pamela (Mrs. J. E. Howe), Mary A. (Mrs. R. W. Gere), Augustus, Jr., Sophronia, Esther Jane (Mrs. Terry), Erastus B., Isaiah C., and Jas. A. Mr. C. was from Windham Co., Ct., and resided in the township about 18 years.

GEORGE WESTBROOK and ELEANOR his wife had children, Cornelius, Daniel, Samuel, Benjamin, Joanna (Mrs. Moody), Lydia (Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. A. Saunders), Eliza (Mrs. J. S. Williams), Margaret (Mrs. Nichols), and Jane (Mrs. J. Watterman). Mr. W. seems to have lived here about 1831 and to have died here in 1832. PATTY REYNOLDS was the wife of JOSEPH EDMONDS. He was here from 1821 to '27 and probably longer.

*Lindsey, Benjamin*, a son of Amherst, Sr., and Betsey (Eastman) Lindsey from Vt., married Luray R., a daughter of JOHN and RACHEL (REYNOLDS) Goss. He owns the farm on the James Torbit warrantee formerly occupied by MRS. CHARLTON (widow of WM. CHARLTON who died Oct. 10, 1846, a., 39), G. B. Rogers and HIRAM ELY. His children are Orrin, Fredk. L. a soldier, Rachel (Mrs. C. C. Burch), Angelina, Simeon, Mordena (Mrs. Nutt), Eliza (Mrs. A. J. Green), Riley, Nellie (Mrs. Bell, and now Mrs. Frank Merrill), and Ransford W. who died Mar. 20, 1872, age, 20 years.

*Lindsey, Riley*, living with his father, Benjamin, married Ruie D., a daughter of Alonzo Bell, and has a son Ernest W. Mrs. L. died Dec. 31, 1888. New Cemetery.

*Lines, Lewis N.*, was from Franklin. He spent some time west where he enlisted as a Union soldier. He married Wealthy E., a daughter of Erastus Caswell. They have children Minnie G. (Mrs. A. E. Mack), Alice C., and Stella H. Mrs. L.'s sister Mary L. Caswell also lives in the family, as did her brother JAMES who died June 9, 1889. The place they occupy, now owned by Frank H. Kent, was previously the property of Lucius Robinson, and before that, of Rowland Miles who built the house about 1825.

Before this two small houses had been built on this place, east of this present one (probably by Edward Paine, 1813 or '14) as appendages to the Cotton Factory, which with an other accompanying house stood on the south side of the road on the Giddings lot, though then a part of the "Factory" lot of some 18 acres on both sides of the road. Many persons lived in these factory houses. Among them were Rob't Rand, blacksmith, Nathan Thayer, Thaddeus Palmer, Caleb Crandall (kept boarding for factory hands), PATRICK NUGEN (dressed skins and made mittens), and Abel Hawley, a shoemaker lived in one and died there. The assessment record shows that Rowland and Parker Miles had a distillery in fall of 1825. Like its predecessor it was soon abandoned, and does not appear in fall of '27. It was run in one of these houses.





LUCIUS ROBINSON appears on the tax list, as clothier, in 1826, but on the Presbyterian church roll in 1819. He came from Wyalusing. He had charge of the wool-carding and cloth-dressing establishment into which the cotton factory was converted. He had lost a foot by accident. His 1st wife was JUDITH DALTON, and their children were Matilda, Betsey, Lucy, Nancy, Lucius, Jr., Hannah, and Sarah. Mrs. R. died Apr. 15, 1858, age, 65 years. Mr. R. was chosen a ruling elder in his church in 1826. He married for his second wife MARY (HALL) widow of JACOB WORTHING of Bradford Co., though former residents of Brooklyn. Mr. R. died Aug. 25, 1874 at the age of 77 years. A new house was afterward built upon the place which Mrs. R. occupied till her death Oct. 24, 1884, aged 79, and which is now occupied by her daughter Lydia E. Worthing. Mr. Robinson's father, Newell, lived with him for a little while and died May 27, 1845, aged 79 yrs. Old Cemetery.

*Loomis, Mrs. Mary A.*, widow of E. N. Loomis, Eclectic physician of Harford, and formerly widow of Wm. McMillan of Bridgewater, is a sister of J. C. Lee, and owns the house and lot previously occupied by B. G. Chase, and previously by Isaac Tewksbury, a cooper, who built the residence. Her children are Milton and Hattie McMillan.

BENJAMIN GRANT CHASE, from Bridgewater, died Mar. 26, 1884, age, 83 yrs., and MARY his wife died Mar., 1873, age, 72. Old Cemetery.

ISAAC TEWKSBURY, a son of Ephraim and Rhoda (Perry) Tewksbury, married ABBY SQUIER and came here about 185-. The children were Harriet (Mrs. Daniel Miles) died June 29, 1847, a., 29 yrs.; Edmond; Curtis; Rhoda (Mrs. Geo. Whitney); Rufus, died Mar. 13, 1879, aged 52 yrs.; Ephraim S.; Lyman K.; and Pernelia. Mr. T. died Jan. 28, 1875, age, 79 yrs., 10 mo., and Mrs. T. Apr. 6, 1866, age, 68. Buried in Old Cemetery.

Mr. T.'s father was a son of ISAAC and JUDITH TEWKSBURY, came from Vt. about 1815, and settled on the place formerly owned by D. Gardner Smith, and now by John Lean and son, in what is now Lathrop, where he died May 8, 1829, a., 60 yrs., 3 mo. His wife died Nov. 12, 1846, a., 75 yrs., 6 mo. (Old Cemetery.) Their children were Thos., Isaac, Asa, Ephraim, Jr., Rhoda (Mrs. Asa Crandall), Perry, and Huldah (Mrs. David Wilmarth).

*Lorimer, John*, from Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, lives on the farm (on the Robt. Lyon warrantee) now owned by the R. F. Breed estate, but heretofore occupied by E. P. Bailey, S. K. Smith, Isaac Smith, David Smith, and probably by others. It was also at one time held by Col. Parke. Mr. Lorimer married Jenet Wilson and their children are Mary L., Geo. A., Alfred J., Wm. H., Kate R., Agnes, and Jennie.

SAMUEL K. SMITH, a son of ISAAC SMITH, came here with his father, when about a year old, and lived upon the place till some years after his father's death. He married LAURA NEWTON, deceased, and had a son, Elhanan W. who became a lawyer and went west. Mr. S. had an ashery below the big spring on this place for some years.

ISAAC SMITH, a son of JAMES and ANNIS (NEWTON) SMITH, came from



Gale's Ferry, Groton, Ct., in 1812, partly prepared a log cabin by the spring, and returned, bringing his family the next year, living for a time in Col. Bailey's log house, till his own was completed. His wife was SALLY ELDRIDGE, a sister of Robert Eldridge, and their children were David G., Betsey (Mrs. Daniel Torry), Giles C., Mynette (Mrs. Jed. Nickerson), Hallam R., Samuel K., Mary (Mrs. Whipple), and Sophia B. (Mrs. Edwd. P. Garland). Mr. S. lived till about 1825 in the cabin by the spring, after which his son Gardner lived in it for a time, and it was afterward removed, (the light peeled logs being marked and carried separately) and put up where Prince Johnson's had been burned. Mr. S. died Nov. 21, 1861, a., 86 yrs., 8 m., 24 da., and Mrs. S., June 14, 1874, a., 92 yrs., 7 mo.

DAVID SMITH, a distant relative of Isaac, from Waterford, Ct., married (1807) AMY COMSTOCK of Montville, and came to Gibson in 1813, and to Brooklyn in 1818, first living back of Latham Smith's, but building a part of the first framed house on this place in 1822, which he sold to Isaac Smith about 1825, and which the latter enlarged, and occupied the rest of his life. David's children were Burgess, now living in Clifford; John R., in Lenox; and Mary, Clarissa, and Harriet. He died in Clifford aged 76 yrs. in 1860, and she in 1869, aged 94 y. A deed was given from Thos. Parke to Jas. Smith [Isaac's father] for 70 acres in 1812.

A MR. WEBBER was a near neighbor of Peleg Tracy in 1799. When Mr. Smith's folks came, there were the remains of a structure partly dug in the bank, south-westerly from the Smith frame house. It seems likely that Webber may have lived here.

ROBERT PATTERSON came to what is now Brooklyn in 1787, and died here. On this place, north-easterly from the house there are two graves. Olive Howard (now Mrs. Barlow) remembers seeing them as she was passing to and from school and remembers they were called the Patterson graves. One was full length and the other shorter. Some distance northerly from the place of the Smith cabin there were for many years the remains of a chimney and foundation of a house. Did Robert Patterson sit by the fire of this chimney? Half a century or more after it was made a medical student temporarily living on the place opened the larger of these graves in pursuit of anatomical investigations. The cherry wood of which the box was made was said to have been found entirely rotted away, while the pine bottom was well preserved. But the bones were so crumbled and decayed as to afford no scientific aid. All was replaced as before.

On this place, in early times, there was a frame school-house, on the old road, west of the Isaac Smith log house, the remains of chimney being still to be seen. This old road at that day came from south of the Jackson Tingley place in Harford, straight down Martin creek hill to the Whitney place (C. S. Perkins) and then straight up the hill (they could not go sidewise without *making* a road) near the old pioneer house by the old barn on the Col. Bailey place, and so on south of the other pioneer site and north of the present residence of H. L. Bailey and just north of the Stephen Breed house, and down the hill





passing just between the Isaac Smith cabin and spring on the north and the Adam Miller cabin and spring on the south, on by the south side of the school-house and across Dry Creek and up a little north of the Wm. Harkins cabin and spring (on the H. W. Kent place) and so on west to strike the present Chas. Kent road, which it followed down to the old factory and grist-mill. The old track of this road may still be seen in several places.

The school-house seems to have been built in the summer of 1813, after Col. Bailey's school in his own house, the winter before, and in time for the next winter. It was soon burned but rebuilt. The following is the list of teachers as near as can be determined:

Cyril Giddings, 1813-14;	Benj. Parke, 1820-21;
James Deans, 1815-16;	Sarah C. Parke, 1821 (sum.);
Ruth Cone, 1816 (sum.);	Gilbert Forsyth, 1821-22;
Isaac Bailey, 1816-17;	Asa Crandall, 1822-23;
Sarah Kingsbury, 1817 (sum.);	Asa Crandall, 1823-24;
Williston Kingsbury, 1817-18;	Nelson Doolittle, 1824-25;
Sarah Kingsbury, 1818 (sum.);	Eunice G. Bailey, 1825 (sum.);
Danl. C. Thatcher, 1818-19;	A. G. Bailey, 1825-26;
Sarah D. Gere, 1819 (sum.);	Henry Parke, 1827-28;
Jonathan H. Merrill, 1819-20;	Jas. W. Chapman, 1828-29.

And also the following, and doubtless others:

Alsiemena Case;	Eliza Ann Parke -
Eliza Milbourn;	(afterward Mrs. Strickland).

S. K. Smith remembers going to school to Asa Crandall, when he was some 10 years old, part of the time bare-foot in the winter, and the next summer he went to weed onions for Mr. C. at the Caswell house to pay school bill. When A. G. Bailey taught, at recess one day the boys saw a deer and Fred'k Bailey ran to Mr. Smith's and got a gun and shot it. The excitement was so great that the teacher dismissed the school.

In referring to the meager advantages, and the obstacles to be overcome, in obtaining an education 75 years ago, Miss Eunice G. Bailey says:—

"My first lessons were learned at home, my mother teaching spelling and reading, and my father, writing, by firelight, on a slate of soft stone found near the Oakley saw-mill. I began going to school with my sister and brother older, when I was about 6 years old, in 1814, and stopped in 1824. We went through lots and woods, by a foot path, crossing the creek on a log. The school-room was about 18 by 20 ft., furnished with benches made of slabs with holes bored through and legs of wood which would push up, or fall out and upset the seat. The writing-desks were made of boards the length of the room, put up slanting, one edge fastened to the wall, the other serving to lean against when facing the room. When writing we turned our faces the other way. As all did not write at the same time, this caused complaints, such as, 'school-master, somebody joggles this bench!'"



"It was not thought necessary for girls to study arithmetic, excepting the older ones at the winter schools. My brothers Amos and Obadiah used a Daboll's arithmetic which my father had when he went to school, and which I studied a part of my last term. It is still in the family."

"Sewing and knitting were considered necessary branches for the summer schools. Girls 4 or 5 yrs. old took patch-work for the teacher to cut, and baste, to teach over-hand sewing. Older ones learned to run, hem, stitch, gather, and work button-holes, &c., making garments for the family."

"Children did not go to school then as steadily as now. I think I never averaged more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a term. Those old enough to work were often needed at home. Girls began to spin at the age of 7 or 8 years. The day I was 10 years old, I spun 10 knots, and then went visiting. Some were not able to walk from one mile to three as the roads were, and only low shoes for winter. I knew several families who could not pay school-bill, and furnish clothing, books, and dinners for their children."

*Mack, Nehemiah R.*, a son of Elijah B. Mack, married DIADAMA HEVITT of Dimock. Their children are Martha (married J. H. Ellis, a soldier) went west; and Latham H. He owns the homestead part of the place owned by his father, on the Leonard Woodrow warrantee, upon which SAML. HOWARD made the first clearing about 1801. He also owns on the east what is known as "the Bibbins lot," also occupied by Aaron Saunders and others. Mrs. Mack was killed by the cars on the R. R. track, Sept. 24, 1888, age, 68 yrs.

ELIJAH B. MACK, originally from Ct., came from Vt. in 1809 and bought this place, his family coming in 1810. His wife's name was ELIZABETH RICE, and their children, Josiah (married Almira Kent and went west); Betsey (Mrs. Joseph Lines); Jemima (Mrs. Elisha Lathrop—died Mar. 31, 1863, age, 58 years); Elijah B., Jr.; Polly (Mrs. McKinney); Sarah; Edward; Nehemiah R.; Eliza (Mrs. Frank Blakeslee); and Amanda who died July 9, 1861 in her 41st yr. Mr. M. died Dec. 22, 1861, age, 89 yrs., and Mrs. M., Nov. 10, 1856, age, 79 yrs.

Mr. Mack's father was Josiah Mack and his mother, Betsey Bennet, of Lyme, Ct. They did not come here to live, but nearly all their children did, and Betsey, the mother, died here Mar. 16, 1825, aged 81 years. Their children were Elisha; Enoch; John (not here); Nancy (Mrs. Noah Pratt) lived on the Lorenzo Sweet place in Lathrop; Fanny (Mrs. Elihu Smith, lived on the place recently owned by their son, G. N. Smith, in Lathrop); and Polly, married Josiah Lord, Sr., who died Dec. 7, 1845, a., 78, his wife having died June 29, 1838, a., 67 y., 4 mo.—lived where their grandson John Lord now lives. Old Cem.

The story is told that Elijah Mack, some time after he came here, set out a pine tree near his house by the road, and said he would not care to live longer than till the tree should grow so as to afford lumber wide enough to make his coffin. The tree is still growing, and at the time of his death much exceeded the specified dimensions. Others have been surprised at the rapid growth of pines planted in suitable soil.





Mr. Mack was the oldest of 18 old men of Brooklyn who in the fall of 1860, at the October election, voted together, in succession, for Andrew G. Curtin, "the war governor of Pa." The following is the list, with the age of each at that time:

Elijah B. Mack-88,	Pelatiah Tiffany-76,	Lodowick Bailey-74,
Isaac Smith-85,	Jacob Wilson-76,	Joseph Yeomans-74,
Amos Bailey-84,	Silas P. Ely-76,	Erastus Caswell-73,
Esek H. Palmer-83,	David Morgan-76,	Nathan T Reynolds-71,
Robert Eldridge-80,	Charles Perigo-76,	Lebbeus Rogers-69,
Elisha Safford-79,	Joseph Quick-75,	James W. Sterling-69.

Before the agitation of the slavery question the township had a Democratic majority, but turned largely Republican.

On closer search of records, it appears that "the Bibbins lot" now owned by N. R. Mack was not a part of the first Mott Wilkinson lot as stated on p. 62. Mr. W.'s 50 acres adjoined the Jesse Bagley lot and the Samuel Howard lot (Mack's). But it must have lain south of the Bagley lot, east of the 1st Samuel Yeomans lot, and *west* of the Howard lot. So Jesse Bagley must have held at different times *three* lots (beside the hotel) one of them being at least a part of the Joseph Yeomans lot. This Wilkinson lot must have gone to Elkanah Tingley and after to B. Woodward and E. J. Lathrop.

But the Bibbins lot, bordering the west side of the old road, seems to have been first taken and occupied by ELISHA BIBBINS, the first resident Methodist minister, about 1812. His wife was ALICE LATHROP, (then pronounced *Lotrop*) a sister of Mrs. Edwd. Paine. The remains of chimney and foundation of cabin are still to be seen, and the old well still exists. The place was afterward occupied by Aaron Saunders, and it is said also by Isaiah Hawley and Caleb Crandall.

AARON SAUNDERS, a son of JOSHUA, came to Brooklyn in 1801. He married POLLY a daughter of CALEB CRANDALL. Their children were Joseph, of Hopbottom; Eleanor—Mrs. Chauncy Scott; Lyman, of Lathrop; Warren, deceased; Lurana—Mrs. H. M. Williams; Benjamin, a soldier at 2d Bull Run and a prisoner; Harriet—Mrs. A. J. Chamberlin; Martin; James, a soldier at 2d Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam; Lucy—Mrs. Stanton; and Sarah, decd. He spent much of his life in Lathrop, on the John Ainey place, and by the pond where his son Lyman lives. His wife died Feb. 20, 1850, age, 45. He afterward married widow Lydia (Westbrook) Hawley. He died about 1862.

When Samuel Howard first began clearing where the N. R. Mack house now is he boarded with Andrew Tracy. He soon after married Nancy Jones (whose father was well educated for that time) and she had a school in the first log house built on the place. The scholars were Polly and Ezekiel Sabin, Polly and Daniel Giles, and Sally Tracy. The children boarded with the teacher. This was about 1803 or 4. Sally (Mrs. Hayden) still remembers some extras in the regular course of instruction. One day she was sent to feed the dinner corn-cobs to the pigs. The plate was heavy, the fence high, and the girl small. She fed them platter and all. After school one night, she



was homesick, and went home on her own motion. She was ashamed to go in but sat down on the step till she was seen and welcomed. But next morning she had to go back as she came. It was a woodsy road then.

*Mack, Latham H.*, a son of N. R. Mack, married Lizzie Moore, of Dimock. Their children are Latham N. and Bertie; and hers, by former marriage are John M. and Eva. Mr. M. has bought the west part of the old place and built a residence on it.

*Mack, Mrs. Mary*, formerly Mary Roscoe, is now the widow of M. L. Mack, and resides on the place he occupied which was a part of the farm of his father ELISHA.

MARVIN L. MACK came with his parents from Ct. in 1811. He became a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and was at one time a justice of the peace. He married EMELINE a daughter of ESEK H. PALMER and their children were Edwin P.; Jas. W., of Orleans Co., N. Y.; George C., a soldier, of Lathrop; Ledyard P., also a soldier; Charles M., of Nicholson; Horace G.; and Ellen G. who died Oct. 1, 1864, in her 16th yr. He was born May 20, 1803, and died Nov 9, 1884, and his wife Emeline was born Nov. 24, 1805, and died Nov. 15, 1866.

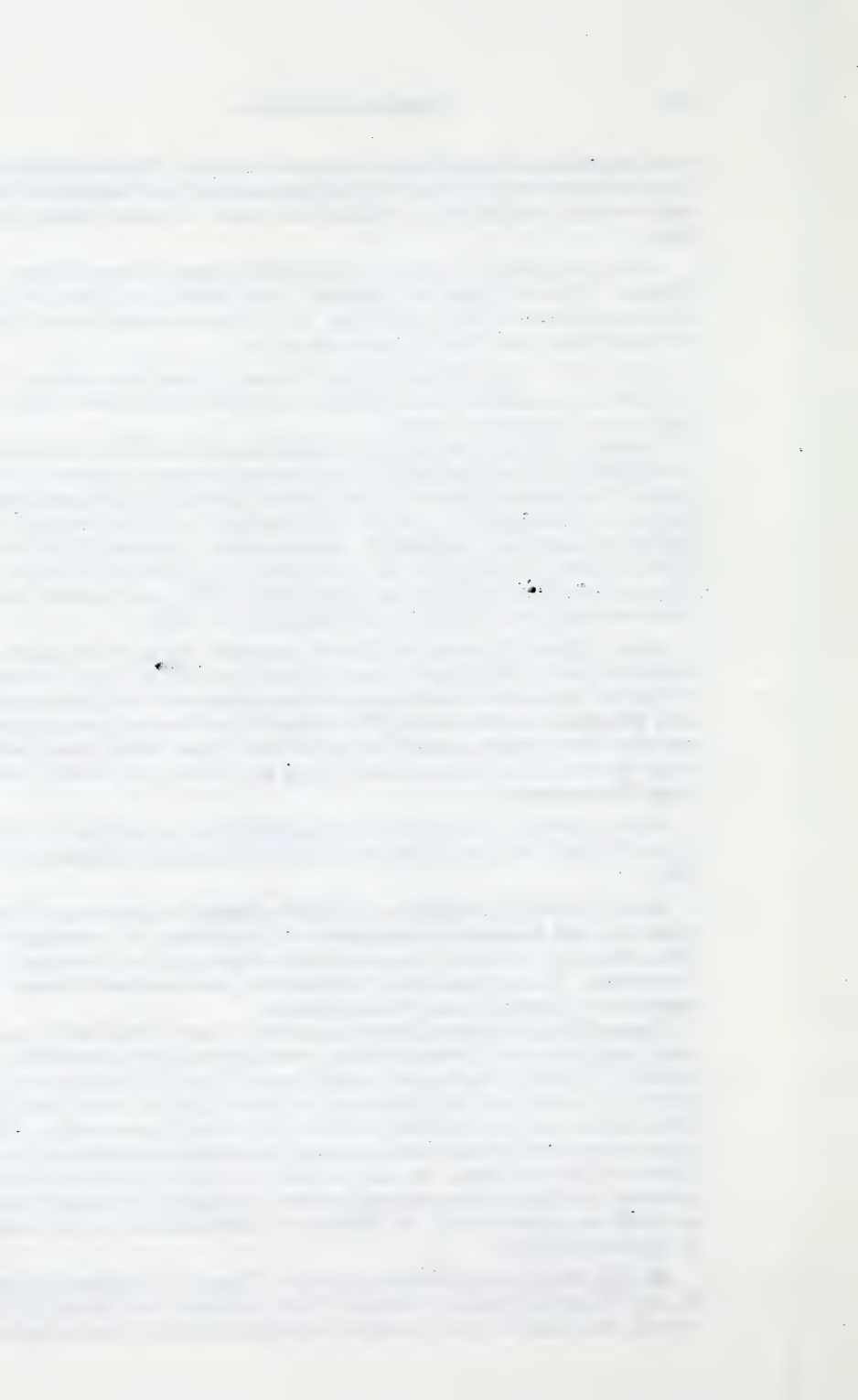
*Mack, Edwin P.*, a son of Marvin, married Sarah, a daughter of Andrew C. and Lydia Quick. Their children are Arthur L. and Andrew G. Mr. M. and sons own and operate a large steam saw and planing mill and furniture establishment. This was burned some years ago and rebuilt. He occupies a small portion of the Elisha Mack place, including the site of the old saw-mill of long ago, which was run by water from Horton creek.

*Mack, Arthur L.*, a son of above, married Mary a daughter of Wm. L. and Eliza Perry, and occupies one of the dwellings adjacent to the mill.

*Mack, Albert E.*, adopted son of Elisha Mack, Jr., and son of Jeremiah Ely and Henrietta a daughter of Elisha Mack, Jr., occupies the place formerly owned by his grandfather Mack, on the Susanna Lea warrantee. He is a grandson of GURDON ELY, and married Minnie G., daughter of Lewis N. and Wealthy Lines.

ELISHA MACK, JR., from Lyme, Ct., in 1811 a son of Elisha, Sr., married LOIS ROBINSON. Their children were Mary; Lydia (first wife of Chas. E. Crandall, died Apr. 22, 1851, age, 24 yrs.); Henrietta; and Albert who died Oct. 29, 1843, age, 18 years. Mr. M. died June 24, 1872, a., 72 yrs., 2 mo., 6 da.; and Mrs. M., some 10 years after. His place seems first to have been occupied (in connexion with the Roper place) by OLIVER TUBBS, as early as 1815 or before, to whom it was assessed, and who is remembered to have lived upon it for some years. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to Oliver Tubbs for 64½ acres in September 1815.

*McCoy, Henry*, from Lathrop, married Emma a daughter of EZRA S., and REBECCA (JACKSON) BROWN. Their children are Carrie E. Lavira E., and Rose L. He owns the north part of the Orlando Bagley





lot on the Susanna Lear warrant, the south part having been before sold to Sam'l Westbrook. He also owns the Jesse Bagley lot adjoining on the north, and a part of the Tubbs lot, north-east, on the Susanna Woodrow warrant. His predecessors in the occupancy of the residence were H. R. Kittle, Jas. G. Packer, Ebenezer Gere; and Orlando Bagley in the cabin that stood near the present house.

EBENEZER GERE had spent one summer in the township in 1801, but came with his family to this place in 1822. He was a plane-stock-maker, and was appointed a justice of the peace. His wife was PEDY ELLERY MORGAN, a sister of the 2d wife of Col. Bailey. Their children were Lucy L. (Mrs. R. O. Miles); Christopher M. (elected sheriff and removed to Montrose); and Pedy Emily (Mrs. G. W. Palmer). Mr. G. died (at the Randall house) Dec. 2, 1845, age, 66 yrs., 9 mo.; Mrs. G. died (with her daughter Emily) Aug. 10, 1881, age, 98 yrs., 4 mo., 15 days. Hill Cemetery.

ORLANDO BAGLEY and DOLLY (or DORCAS) TAYLOR, his wife, came from Hartland, Windsor Co., Vt., in early spring of 1804. Their children were Jesse, Stephen, Thomas, George, Washington, Dorcas (seems to have died in youth), Dolly (or Dorothy) Mrs. B. S. Saunders, and Sally, Mrs. Luke Williams. J. B. Wallace gave a deed for 51 acres to Orlando Bagley, Nov. 10, 1807, and Orlando and Dorcas B. gave a deed for the same to Ebenezer Gere of Preston, New London Co., Ct., Oct. 7, 1817. In the fall of 1817 the family removed to Ohio, but Jesse, Thos., Geo., Washington, Dolly, and Sally returned some 7 or 8 yrs. after. Thos. married Abiah Lane and went to Springfield.

The Jesse Bagley part of this place was occupied by several persons after he left it. Dr. Bissell was on it in fall of 1817. Richard Williams is assessed with it from 1818 to '23, his son Elisha being born there in the latter year; and others lived there. Little remains of the appurtenances of the old homestead except the old orchard, the rest having been cleared away to cultivate the ground. While Orlando Bagley lived here a road was opened (doubtless by common consent and help of the inhabitants) from his house through to the north by the Jesse Bagley place and the Bibbins place (perhaps before the Bibbins house was built) and so on near the Lathrop place to what is now the village. This road, well worn, may still be seen in the little piece of woods through which it passes, and at other points. A little east of this road on the Yeomans-Eldridge land then first belonging to Varnam Saunders, Camp-meetings were held, one as early as 1812, and one as late as Sept., 1828. The open place can still be pointed out in the old sugar camp.

*McKeeby, Lodowick*, a son of Jasper and Hannah (Bailey) McKeeby of Dimock, married Mary E. Hover, and their children are Ruth A. and Wesley J. His predecessors on this place are Dorr McKeeby, his brother, Albert Allen, Felix T. Safford, and Elisha Safford. The farm is on the Joseph Torbit warrantee. [Mr. M. has just removed to his farm in Dimock and his brother Dorr has returned to this place.]

ELISHA SAFFORD, born in Mass., came from Lisbon, New London Co., Ct. in 1810 and began on this place, bringing his family in 1811. He



built a log house, and about 1830, the present dwelling. Eliza Milbourn taught a school, in the barn part of the time and rest in cabin, about 1821. Mr. S. married OLIVE TRACY. Their children were Felix; Verie Ann, an early teacher, died July 22, 1867, age, 59 yrs., 8 mo.; Levi N.; Susan, Mrs. B. W. VanAuken; John D., Methodist clergyman, died Oct. 11, 1852, age, 35 yrs.; Laban L.; Jedediah, a soldier; Elisha L.; Martha S., died July 2, 1859, age, 31 yrs.; and Esther M., Mrs. J. W. Tiffany. Mr. S. died July 16, 1862, age, 81 yrs., and Mrs. S., Dec. 22, 1859, age, 73 yrs., 5 mo., 18 days.

FELIX T. SAFFORD, son of above, succeeded his father in occupancy of the place. He married ELIZABETH REASE, (sister of first wife of Jas. Sterling) and their children were Fredk. B., died Jan. 8, 1867, age, 15 yrs., and Edson W., attorney, of Montrose, where his mother also resides. After the death of Mr. S., Jan. 6, 1862, at the age of 53 yrs., Albert Allen bought the farm and occupied it several years.

*McKeever, Mrs. Mary*, a daughter of Jas. and Sophia (Rease) Sterling, married Samuel McKeever, decd., of Scranton and their children are Gertie and Gracie. Mrs. M. lives in the M. E. Tiffany house.

*McKinney, Mrs. Mary*, daughter of Elijah B. Mack, came from Vt. in 1810. She is the widow of ALLEN MCKINNEY who came to the township about 1830, and who died at the homestead (now occupied by Mrs. Northrop) Jan. 27, 1864, age, 57 yrs., 9 mo. Their children are Braton, went west; Noble, a soldier; Amanda, Mrs. Thomson; Mary, Mrs. Gillispie; Jane, Mrs. Northrop; Chester, a soldier who died in service; Eliza, Mrs. Rickert; and Elisha, with whom Mrs. M. at present resides. Chester was at battles of Rappahannock, Sulphur Spring, Gainsville, Groveton, Manassas, South Mountain, and Antietam. Mrs. McKinney was born Sept., 1805. She says when her folks came here, in Feb., Dea. Miles was raising his large house, and people were making sugar. She was then in her 5th year.

*McKinney, E. Noble*, a son of above, married Isadore, daughter of Lemuel Richards, and their children are Harry and Rubie, and Hattie who died Dec. 24, 1873, age, 4 yrs. His farm is on the Richard Manning warrant, and his predecessors were INCREASE DEWITT, EPH'M K. HOWE, JACOB WORTHING, and AUGUSTUS BIRGE. Mr. M. was captured at Chickamauga and taken to Castle Thunder in Richmond. He was at Murfreesboro, Pittsburg Landing, and Fort Donelson. He re-enlisted, and was at Petersburg, and Appomattox surrender. Served 3 yrs., 9 months.

EPHRAIM KIRBY HOWE came when a youth with his father Ephraim, in 1812. He married JULIA, a daughter of STEPHEN RANDALL. Their children were Betsey (Mrs. Geo. Baker), Lucy (Mrs. Brigham Reed), Mary (Mrs. C. E. Crandall), Emma, Frances (Mrs. R. Reed), Lucetta (Mrs. Thayer), and Alfred. Mr. H. was a shoemaker. He removed to Hopbottom where he died.

JACOB WORTHING came when a young man with his father Barnard in 1804. He married Lydia Carey a sister of Mrs. Erastus Caswell, and they had one son, Carey, who was a teacher here and studied





medicine, afterward removing to Rome, Pa. In 1811, Mr. W. bought a tract of land of J. B. Wallace, lying south of this place, for many years known as "the Worthing lot," constituting the back part of the farms of C. R. Bailey, Chas. Fish, and E. A. Weston; on which land Mr. W. lived for a short time. His 2d wife was Mary Hall and they lived on this McKinney place for some years, about 1827. Their daughter Lydia E. was born here. He afterward removed to Rome, Bradford Co., where he died in 1855, aged 69 yrs., and his widow married Lucius Robinson.

He and his father Barnard were interested in the Cotton Factory. Barnard Worthing was originally from Amesbury, Mass. (the home of J. G. Whittier) married Dorothy Bagley, (a sister of Orlando Bagley) of Hartland, Vt., from which place he came in 1804, and settled on what was afterward the Abel Green farm in Lathrop, now occupied by G. C. Bronson. His children were Jacob; Winthrop (the family is said to be descended from John Winthrop, governor of Mass. in 1630); Jonathan; Miriam, Mrs. Otto; Nancy (Mrs. Sargent Tewksbury); and others who did not come here. All that came were more or less connected with Brooklyn affairs. Miriam came a little before her father. She lived for some years in the family of Deacon Miles preparing to teach, which occupation she followed many years. She joined the Methodist class in 1812 when 17 years of age. Barnard Worthing was born at Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 25, 1741, and died July 13, 1820. Buried in Old Cemetery.

AUGUSTUS BIRGE was an auditor of the township in 1825. He was a teacher in several places. While teaching at the Center he sometimes boarded at home and went night and morning across through the woods. He married Onda Jones, a cousin of Bela Jones of Bridgewater. He was in the township from 1815 and likely before, to 1826.

*McKinney, Elisha R.*, a son of Allen and Mary (Mack) McKinney, married Emer, a daughter of James G. and Arzelia (Smith) Packer, and they have a daughter Della, and Bertha who died Nov. 30, 1885, age, 8 yrs., 8 mo. He occupies a new house in the village, built on the site of one previously in possession of Betsey Chapman, O. W. Foote, James F. Smith, and Wm. Phillips, a cooper, who built it first for a shop, about 1850.

BETSEY CHAPMAN, a daughter of Geo. and Lydia (Palmer) Chapman, removed with her father and brother to Grove Park, Florida.

JAMES F. SMITH, a son of Latham and Sally (Newton) Smith, was in the mercantile business when he occupied this place. He went to Lenox.

Geo. J. Kent, a son of Justice and Anna (Stuart) Kent, married Henrietta, a daughter of B. S. and Dolly (Bagley) Saunders. Their children were Addie and Anna.

*Mead, William*, a son of Amos and ELIZABETH (APPLEMAN) MEAD from Wantage, Sussex Co., N. J., married Julia A. Carman and came to Brooklyn about 1859. He now owns the Geo. Chapman place on the Chas. Lear and Sarah Morrison warrantees, which had, before Mr. C., been occupied by DAN'L TEWKSBURY (1822), SAM'L ROGERS (1819), and



VALENTINE LEWIS in 1815 and before. C. M. Chapman also occupied the place with his father for some years before Mr. M. bought it. Mr. M.'s children are Jas. H., and Chas. E. His father, Amos, also lives with him since the death of his mother, Elizabeth, which occurred Feb. 11, 1882, at the age of 80 yrs., 8 mo., 22 days. Old Cemetery.

CHARLES MARVIN CHAPMAN, a son of Geo. and Lydia Chapman, was a Union soldier and a captive in Libby prison. He married Mary, a daughter of Wm. H. and Mary (Pettengill) Adams. Their children are Wm. H., Robt. E., George, and Nellie G., who died Mar. 2, 1876, 2 yrs., 3 mo. old. Mrs. C.'s father was for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church here. In the fall of 1885, Mr. C., with his father and sister Betsey, and his own family, removed to Florida.

GEORGE CHAPMAN was a son of Joseph and Betsey (Leffingwell) Chapman and was born on the old place in what is now Brooklyn, May 4, 1802. His was the third birth of New England parentage in the township, the first being that of Daniel Tewksbury, Nov. 22, 1801, and the second, that of Andrew Tracy, Jr., Jan. 19, 1802. Sept. 27, 1818, Mr. C. united with the Presbyterian church (then Congregational) and was afterward one of its deacons. He married LYDIA S., a daughter of Esek H. and Amy (Smith) Palmer, Jan. 1, 1823. Their children are Betsey and Chas. M., and Mary L. who died July 1, 1832, age, 3 yrs., and Chas. H. died June, 1838, age, 4 yrs., 10 mo. Mrs. Chapman died July 26, 1882, age, 76 yrs. Old Cemetery.

In 1885 Mr. C. removed to Grove Park, Alachua Co., Florida, where he died Nov. 24, 1887, and was buried there. Having spent almost the whole of a long life as one of our people, he was, at the time of his departure, the oldest living link connecting the present period with the distant past.

VALENTINE LEWIS married a daughter of ASA BONNEY and a sister of Mrs. Zara Sutliff, and appears to have been the first settler on this place. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace by J. W. Robinson, his atty., acknowledged before Edward Paine, J. P., to Valentine Lewis, for 69 acres, in 1817.

*Mead, James H.*, a son of Wm. Mead, married Cora Squier, lives on W. L. Kent's place and has two little girls, Bernice and Sarah.

*Mead, Charles E.*, a son of William, married Rose Howard. Their children are Glenn and Mabel. They occupy the A. Ely farm.

*Mead, Mordica*, at Alford (1887), married Jane Riker. Is a son of Amos and Elizabeth Mead, from N. J.

*Mead, Samuel*, a brother of Mordica, married Hannah, a daughter of Sam'l and Rebecca Westbrook, and their children are Minnie and Eugene. He lives on the place formerly occupied by Chas. E. Crandall, Asa Crandall, S. B. Blake, and Joshua Jackson, on Neal McCoy and Philip Frick warrants.

ASA CRANDALL, a son of Caleb and — (Ransom) Crandall, married Rhoda, a daughter of Ephraim and Rhoda (Perry) Tewksbury. Their children are Wm. P., now of Hopbottom; Emeline, first wife of Geo. W. Tiffany; Charles E.; and Amanda, Mrs. Ira H. Foster. Mr. Foster





was from Augusta, Me., and for many years was track master on the D. L. & W. R. R., for the division between Binghamton and Scranton. He died at the former place in 1888, 65 years old. Mrs. Crandall died Mar. 26, 1865, age, 61 yrs., 11 mo., and Mr. C., Sept. 24, 1865, age, 63 yrs., 3 mo. Old Cemetery.

SAMUEL BRINTON BLAKE came from Mass. about 1822. He married ALSIEMENA a daughter of BELA CASE. Their children were Albert, Rowan, Salina, and Edwin. When Mr. B. came to this place, he went into the log house built by Joshua Jackson, Jr. He afterward built the present frame house "in Massachusetts rustic style," exactly like his father's. Mr. B. was a shoemaker. He sold this place and removed for a time to Abington, but returned to the Pelatiah Tiffany place where he died Aug. 27, 1868, aged 74 years.

Mr. Blake was an early teacher in the township, and was one of the first directors under the public school law which Brooklyn early accepted. Fredk. Bailey, Joshua Miles, Lyman Ely, Amos Tewksbury, Geo. Chapman, Eli B. Goodrich, and I. H. Sterling are among the earliest names as school directors. B. Richardson served many years. The change in the way of accomplishing the work, sometimes called forth joking remarks. On one occasion it so happened that the whole six directors were present at a meeting when only two teachers were to be examined. In the course of the examination, one of the candidates was asked to give a problem in the "rule of three." It was done thus: "If it takes 6 directors to examine 2 teachers, how many directors would be required to examine 7 teachers?" The applicant got a certificate.

The first grist-mill in the township and in the county was built on this place. It stood by the Hopbottom creek, on the east side, about a dozen rods west of the present road, and as far south of the old orchard, on a little level piece of alluvial land, only a little higher than the stream, and surrounded on the other sides by higher ground with abrupt banks. The dam that furnished the water-power by which the mill was run was a considerable distance above—a little above the dam now standing—and was undoubtedly of logs, and the water was conducted to the mill in a race still plainly to be seen in several places. The early dams were usually not very elaborate—only sufficient to turn the water into the race—and were constructed at points where single trees would reach across the stream.

Wm. P. Crandall and the writer recently dug into the wheel-pit of this old mill, now several feet under ground, the position of which Mr. C. remembered from childhood, and from having helped fill it up many years ago. Among other relics—odd nails and handles—portions of the old water-wheel were found, a segment of the rim of which was exhibited at the County Centennial held at Great Bend (Hallstead) in the fall of 1887. The wheel was about 12 ft. in diameter, made of chestnut, and turned in an east and west direction, the race and flume carrying the water around a curve in order easily to secure the fall of the bank. The casing under the wheel and partly up the east side of it had the same curvature as the wheel. It was made of solid hewn timber, and appeared entirely sound, having lain under water, while



the wheel was much decayed and fallen to pieces. It evidently was a breast or undershot power as the casing indicated, being built to secure and apply the force of the water in that manner. The "tail-race" carrying the waste water to the creek below may also still be traced though nearly filled.

This mill was built through the instrumentality of John Nicholson in 1787 or soon after. It is handed down by tradition that two negroes had charge of the grinding, and ruins of their dwelling remained visible for many years after, some rods south-easterly from the mill. It is said they became reduced to circumstances of great want. There must have been but very little grinding to be done, and the mill must soon have fallen into disuse and bad repair, for no intimation can be found that the earliest New-England settlers, 12 years after, ever went to this mill for grinding, but they pounded their meal at home, or took their grain to Horton's (below Nicholson village) as early as 1804, and before that to other places further away, as Wilkes-Barre, Tunkhannock, and French Town, in Bradford Co. An unknown grave is remembered a little below the mill site, where the barn of H. G. Wright now stands, supposed to belong to some Nicholson colonist.

*Miles, Ruben Orson*, a son of ROWLAND and CLARISSA (RICE) MILES, came with his father from Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y. in 1821. He married LUCY L., a daughter of EBENEZER and PEDY (MORGAN) GERE, from Groton, Ct. Their children are Uleyetta A. (Mrs. L. B. Squier), and Josephine A., 2d wife of Ansel Sterling, with whom Mr. M. now resides. He was a carpenter, and for a time a Justice of the Peace. He lived for some years in the village. He received an injury from a fall while building the octagon house of J. E. Howe, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. His wife was born Dec. 20, 1812, and died Oct. 11, 1870.

His son-in-law, L. B. Squier, was a Union soldier. Was at Gettysburg but in a detachment detailed to intercept Confederate communications. He lived for a time in Brooklyn, but now on the old Abington and Waterford turnpike, on the border of Bridgewater. Has one son, Willis A.

*Miller, Frederick*, and wife Margaret Walker (now deceased) came from near Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, about 185-. They went into the old "gate house" on this place, which had been occupied by Joseph Chapman, collector of tolls on the Milford and Owego Turnpike. It had also later been occupied by Jas. L. Adams. Mr. M. made several additions to his first small purchase of land, till he now owns [on the Chas. Lear warrantee] a considerable portion of the north-east part of the old Chapman farm, with a little hill-side from the Thos. Garland place. He took down the old gate house, and built a dwelling on the opposite side of the road. His children are Mary, Fredk. P., Jacob C., and Sam'l. Mr. M. recently married Mary E., widow of Nathan Hall. Samuel Miller married Celia, a daughter of Christian Davis of Jessup. She died Dec. 28, 1888.

*Miller, Frederick P.*, a son of Frederick, married Nora, a daughter





of Martin and Diantha (Pratt) Tewksbury of Lathrop, and they have a daughter Nora. The place he owns (on the Saml. Jackson and Wm. Shaw warrantees) has been previously owned by Ira D. Bell, Aaron DeWitt [1829 to 1867], and Solomon Dickerson, [1812 to '19]. It is on the old disused road running from the M. & O. Turnpike, by the Jos. Rease or Patrick Crossen place, to the Meshoppen road.

AARON DEWITT was born at Wantage, Sussex Co., N. J., June 24, 1793, and died here Mar. 8, 1867. His wife Hannah died June 30, 1856, age, 62 yrs. Hill Cemetery. Their children were Mariah, Jacob, Katharine (Mrs. Roberts), Albert, Isaac a soldier, Amos T. also a soldier, and George. Mr. D. was a tanner. He was a soldier of 1812.

*Miller, Jacob C.*, owns the farm, on the Ann Manning and William Shaw warrants, formerly owned by J. C. Morgan, S. D. Townsend, Jas. Whalley, and Putnam Catlin. Mr. M. is a son of Frederick Miller, and married Emma A., a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Mapes) Hall from Orange Co., N. Y. Their children are Fred. B. and Jessie R.

On this place at an early day a school-house (moved from the Justice Kent place) stood at the forks of the road, south of the dwelling. The following named teachers are remembered in this school:—

Elsa Dikeman [1829–30],

Robert Kerr [1832–3],

Caroline Bowman,

Nancy Kingsley,

Mary Case,

Harriet Passmore,

James S. Palmer [1834–5].

JAMES C. MORGAN, a son of David and Esther (Brink) Morgan, married Mary E., a daughter of S. D. and Sally (Benjamin) Townsend. Their children are Theodore, Hattie, Sumner, and Esther. Mr. M. in early years went on a whaling voyage (in a ship in which Capt. Cooper, of Montrose, was interested). On his return he became an employee of the D. L. & W. R. R. for some years, and afterward settled on this farm. Subsequently he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he died, and where his widow and children still reside, except Theodore who removed to Kansas.

SAMUEL D. TOWNSEND came to the place from the Stark place near Montrose, about 1839. His wife was SALLY M. BENJAMIN and their children Lewis A., Mary E., Adelia M. (Mrs. N. C. Benjamin), Jerome B. lately deceased, Cordelia R. (2d wife of N. C. Benjamin), and Theodore L. who died Apr. 9, 1850, age, 10 yrs. Col. T. sold to J. C. Morgan and removed to the Eph. B. Garland place near the village where he died Mar. 18, 1880, age, 77 yrs., and where Mrs. C. subsequently died.

PUTNAM CATLIN and wife POLLY SUTTON came here from Windsor, N. Y., in 1809 or '10. His father ELLI, accompanied him and died here. He first lived in the Sabin's house, further south, but built the present house on this place in 1812. The name and date are inscribed on a brick in the arch of one of the fire-places. These open fire-places with their old-time "fenders" have been preserved intact until within a short time.

Mr. C. was agent for the John B. Wallace lands, but bought and owned this and several adjacent lots in his own right. He evidently



expected the county seat would be established here. But Rob't Rose was against him and prevailed—Mont-Rose being selected. Mr. C. came originally from Litchfield, Ct., to Wilkes-Barre, where he was one of the first attorneys of the court established in 1787. His wife belonged to a prominent family of Wyoming Valley. He was a member of the state legislature, for Susquehanna and Luzerne, in 1814. In his youth he had been a drummer in the Revolution. The first post-office, "Hopbottom," was established in this house, Esq. Catlin being postmaster, Oct. 1, 1813. Henry Catlin, his son, was appointed to the office (still here) Jan. 10, 1815. Gabriel Ely also lived in the house and had the office in 1816. The next year the P. O. went to Noah Tiffany, in "the old abbey." Augustus Birge (about 1819 or '20) lived in the house, as did afterward Joseph Peckham, Sr., and others. Mr. Catlin removed to Montrose where he became cashier of "The Silver Lake Bank," perhaps in 1817 or '18, but his name remained on the Brooklyn assessment roll till 1832, when the place doubtless went into the hands of the Whalleys. Mr. C. afterward went to Gt. Bend and died there in 1842, age, 77 years. His wife died a year or two later in N. Y. state, in her 74th year.

Their children were Charles, Henry, George (the famous painter of Indian feature, costume, and scenery), Eliza (Mrs. Dart), Mary (Mrs. Hartshorn), Julius (also an artist, drowned at Genesee Falls), Richard, John, James, and Francis, the last being born in Brooklyn.

*Newton, James M.*, a son of Samuel and Mary (Babcock) Newton, married Frances E. a daughter of Jesse B. and Fanny (Mead) Slauson of Forest Lake. Their children are Dora (Mrs. Fred'k Holm), Fannie M. (Mrs. Edw'd G. Lee), Edward W., and Louisa E. This farm, on the Jas. Logan warrant, was, so far as records show, first occupied by Jacob Wilson in 1811 and the north part of it by Henry Mitchell in 1818, as per assessment.

HENRY MITCHELL was born in New London Co., Ct., Mar. 11, 1792. He married MARY ELY (a daughter of Gabriel Ely) of Colchester, Ct., Apr. 28, 1814, and came to Brooklyn in fall of 1815, living for a short time with Gabriel Ely on the B. O. Watrous place. When he came to this place, the Mil. & O. Turnpike was only a sled road, and Mr. M. was a stock subscriber in building it. His children, born in Brooklyn, were Henry Horatio, who married Alsina Darrow (now deceased) of Bridgewater, and removed to Lemon, Wyoming Co., and who has been an acting justice of the peace there for more than 40 years; George E., married Rebecca Thomas of Springville, and died May 4th 1884, age, 61 years; and Eunice M. who married Ezekiel Mowry (both now deceased) who represented Susquehanna and Wyoming counties in the legislature in 1849. Mr. M. died in Lemon (to which place he removed about 1833) Oct. 5, 1880 in his 89th year, and Mrs. M., May 4, 1861, in her 80th year.

JOSEPH PECKHAM, SR. and his son Clark also occupied the Mitchell house after Mr. M.'s removal, the place then being in possession of E. S. Kent. His wife's name was ANNA BURDICK. Their children were Polly, Joseph, Jr., Clark, Nancy (Mrs. John Austin), and Betsey (2d





wife of S. P. Ely), and others not here. He came to Brooklyn in 1827 or '8, and died at Mr. Austin's, Feb. 3, 1845, a., 94 years. Mrs. P. died with her son Joseph in 1847, 90 years old.

CLARK PECKHAM came about 1830 or '31. He had married HARRIET GILLET in Ct. and they had one son, Isaac Lester. Mr. P. died in the winter of 1836, at the Mitchell house, 49 years of age. All buried in Old Cemetery. His widow and son returned to Connecticut.

SAMUEL ALLEN NEWTON came from Ledyard, New London Co., Ct., in 1833. He was a son of Asa Newton, and married MARY, a daughter of Isaac and Amy (Gavitt) Babcock. Their children were Isaac A. (died in Wyoming Co.); James M.; Jennette (Mrs. M. L. Catlin, and now, Mrs. D. S. Watrous); Henry Franklin, of Dimock; and G. Fayette, deceased. Mr. N. was a teacher in Connecticut, and established here, in 1839, "Newtonville Institute" which he taught for several years. The building for the purpose (used for dwelling, boarding-house, and school-rooms) was constructed by combining the Wilson house and the Mitchell house, and incorporating a new part with them. This structure was burned May 6, 1888, and is now replaced by a new one. Mr. N. died Jan. 29, 1863, in his 72d year, and Mrs. N. died June 6, 1876, age, 82 years. Both are buried in the family cemetery on the place, where are also interred Mr. N.'s father and mother, and children Isaac A., who died Aug. 26, 1877, a., 58, and Geo. F. who died Mar. 23, 1869, a., 33 years. Others from the neighborhood are also buried here, the graves numbering about 20.

ASA NEWTON came with his wife and son Samuel, with whom he lived, and died in 1848, aged 81 years. His wife was EUNICE, a daughter of Samuel Allen who was a Revolutionary soldier killed at Fort Griswold. She died here in 1849, a., 82 years. They had a daughter Deborah (Mrs. Elijah Newton, and afterward Mrs. Stephen Williams) who had lived in Brooklyn some 14 years before they came.

*Northrop, Mrs. Jennie*, a daughter of ALLEN McKINNEY, lives on the old place of her father, on the John Dunlap warrant. She is the wife of Albert Northrop, a soldier, and their children are Lida, Carrie, and Watters A.

JONAS R. ADAMS seems to have been the first occupant of these premises. He came here about 1817, but not at first to this place. He was a hatter and worked at his trade at his house on this place probably about 1821, Andrew Rogers, as is said, working with him some. The assessment record attributes to him 375 acres of land, from David and Laban Cushing, in the fall of 1818, as his brother James Adams then had 100 a. from Moses Cushing. He also occupied the Isaac Aldrich place for a time, afterward owned by Joseph Jackson. His father was John Adams of Ashburnham, Mass. and afterward of Harford, Pa., who lived to be over 104 yrs. old, and is buried in the Hill Cemetery. His first wife was Eliza Tappan (not here) and their children were James L., and Eliza—Mrs. Race. His 2d wife was OLIVIA a daughter of JOHN SEELEY, and their children were Amos C., Albert, and Nancy. He built the house still standing (though remodeled) which stood on the north side of the old road. This was about the time of his second



marriage. He removed from the township about 1830, and afterward went west. Some of the "corduroy" in the old road is still to be seen a little south-west of the house.

ALLEN McKINNEY began to occupy this place a few years after he came in 1830, and held it till his death in 1864. He bought it of Jas. Noble to whom Mr. Adams sold it, but who did not live on it. Several other people have temporarily lived in portions of the house—CHESTER TUTTLE, a carpenter who married WEALTHY CASWELL, a sister of Erastus; Sheffield Saunders, about 1826; and Jesse Bagley, his son Harrison having been born there not long after the family came back from Ohio in 1824 or 5. Mrs. Tirzah Skidmore (Mr. Noble's sister) lived there with her daughters for a time; also Dr. Hatch the first dentist. Mr. Noble had an ashery on the west side of the place by the brook and spring, on land since sold to the Universalist parsonage. He previously also had one on the village brook south of the bridge.

*Oakley, Thos. M.*, a son of THOS. and CLARISSA (OTIS) OAKLEY, married Paulina, a daughter of JAS. W. and BETSEY (TEWKSBURY) STERLING. Their children are Mary H. (Mrs. Fernando Tiffany of Scranton), Emory T. of New Milford, Irving W. of Montrose, Cynthia E. (Mrs. Ball), Louisa D. who died Mar. 3, 1881, age, 24 years, and Joseph D. Mr. O. occupied a part of the old place of his father for some years, but now resides in the village in the house built and used by O. A. Eldridge and afterward occupied by Johnson Quick and A. W. Kent.

Very nearly upon the site of this house, the largest school-house of the township was built in 1814. It was a frame with plank and weather-board walls, and had a huge fire-place in each end, north and south, with andirons or blocks of stone to hold up the fire-logs. The north chimney was built by Jacob Tewksbury, and when both fire-places were open it had the best draft. The south one was partly of brick, smaller and more symmetrical, built by Bela Case. The scholars are said to have often divided into contending parties in advocacy of the merits of the respective chimneys. It was finally concluded that "the north one drew so hard that it brought the smoke out of the south one." After a time the north fire-place was kept boarded up, when the other did good service. The spaces beside the north chimney were boarded into closets without windows, and the east one was sometimes used as a dungeon. The south spaces had windows and seats. The teacher's desk "deep-scarred by raps official," was on the west side, reached by a step at each end. The entrance to the room was on the east through a little vestibule, with nails on which to hang the boys caps, and with an outside and an inside door, the former having a few panes of "7 by 9" glass over it. In front of this extended a little grass-plat—the village green, while on the west was a precipitous bank.

The writer has taken much pains to obtain a correct list of early teachers in this house, with proper dates, having consulted all the old people within reach—James and John Chapman, Samuel Tewksbury, Sally (Tracy) Hayden, Edward L. Paine, Malinda (Tiffany) Lindsey, Asa Fish, Sophronia (Wilson) Lord, James E. Howe, Olive (Howard)





Barlow, John R. Ely, Polly (Mack) McKinney, Emma (Smith) Gere, Mary (Belcher) Sterling, Susan (Safford) VanAuken, R. O. Miles, and many others. There is no disagreement as to names, but some discrepancy as to time, which is to be expected. The following has the preponderance of recollections, though there may be a difference of a year or two in one or two cases:

Cyril Giddings, w. 1814-15	[15] Benjamin Parke, w. 1824-5
Sarah Giddings, a niece of Cyril, s.	Hannah Mary Parke, s. 1825
Frederick Bailey, w. 1815-16	James W. Chapman, w. 1825-6
Edith Case, s. 1816	Miriam Worthing, s. 1826
Thaddeus Palmer, w. 1816-17	John Rankin, part term, and
Nancy Giddings, sister of Sarah, s.	Samuel Weston, rest, w. 1826-7
Asa Crandall, w. 1817-18	[1817] Miriam Worthing, s. 1827
Ebenezer Paine, part term, and	Abel Hewitt, w. 1827-8
Geo. M. Gere the rest, w. 1818-19	Miriam Worthing, s. 1828
Mary Kingsbury, s. 1819	Samuel B. Blake, w. 1828-9
George M. Gere, w. 1819-20	F. M. Lines, s. 1829
Phebe Bonney, s. 1820	James Lewis, w. 1829-30
Edward L. Paine, w. 1820-21	Lucy Caroline Miles, s. 1830
Augustus Birge, w. 1821-22*	John Tiffany, w. 1830-31*
Phebe Bonney, s. 1822	Miriam Worthing, s. 1831
Augustus Birge, w. 1822-23	Frederick W. Bailey, w. 1831-2
Fanny Hall, s. 1823	Sarah Gere, s. 1832
Augustus Birge, w. 1823-24	Abel Hewitt, w. 1832-3
Fanny Hall, s. 1824	Sarah Gere, s. 1833.

S. W. Breed, Louisa Parke, Lydia Chapman, Loranda Carpenter, and Sally Kennard are also remembered but date not fixed.

This house was used for nearly a quarter of a century, and a few years after was removed by Asa Tewksbury and reconstructed into a dwelling where the Universalist parsonage now stands, upon the erection of which, by O. G. Hempstead, a few years later, the old school-house was taken down and portions of it worked into other buildings on the premises. In its day it was prominent among the rustic seminaries of the pioneers, in which the rough but living seeds of knowledge were planted to develop into perennial growth. Students came from miles around, sometimes walking long distances to and from home, sometimes staying with some family nearer than their own, and sometimes boarding themselves in a borrowed room. The number of scholars often exceeded 100. An early list of them would be interesting, but is impossible to obtain.

The following is a letter from Mrs. Mary (Kingsbury) Tyler, Brooklyn's oldest living teacher:†

"Ararat, March 7, 1889.

My Dear Sir:

Your letter was received last week. I would be glad to furnish you with some facts in regard to early times if failing eyesight and unsteady hand would allow my writing more legibly, but will do the best I can. I am now in my 95th year. Of

\* John Tiffany taught a short time probably about 1821 and not afterward.

† Mrs. Tyler died Nov. 4, 1889. She was born Dec. 23, 1794.



what occurred before 1810, I know nothing but what I have learned from others. In that year my father moved to Harford with his family, and that was my home till my marriage. At that time there was no Congregational church in Brooklyn [church organized August 7, 1810] or in Gibson and there were members of the Harford church from both those towns, among whom I distinctly remember your grandmother and Mrs. Jeremiah Gere. There were others whose names I cannot recall.

In 1817 my sister Sarah, afterward Mrs. Richardson, commenced teaching in the Bailey district. She taught there two summers, and my brother Williston taught there the intervening winter. The best school I ever taught was at Brooklyn Centre in 1819, one quarter. I resigned in July and went home to attend at the bedside of a sister who was fast failing with consumption, and who died a few months after. The school at the Centre was large and interesting.

My father, Ebenezer Kingsbury was born at Coventry, Ct., August 30, 1762. He graduated from Yale, 1780, and was ordained pastor of a Congregational church in Jericho, Vermont, in the vicinity of Lake Champlain and Onion river. He remained there till 1808. After he resigned his pastorate there, he received a commission from the Home Missionary society to labor as a missionary. He came in the course of his travels to Harford where he received a call to settle as pastor for six months in the year, while the remaining time he was to pursue his former labors. This call he accepted, and was installed, and removed his family in 1810. He continued pastor of the church till 1827. After this he continued missionary work part of the time and by request was in Brooklyn, Ararat, and other places as a supply. As years increased and strength failed he gave up preaching and, as Mr. Miller his pastor said, he became 'a good hearer.' He died at his home in Harford Mar. 22, 1842 in his 80th year.

My mother's name was Hannah Williston. She was the daughter of Noah Williston of West Haven, Ct., and was born there Dec. 16, 1770. Of the 4 children, the two sons became clergymen, and the two daughters married clergymen. She died Mar. 23, 1859 in her 89th year. My parents and 6 of their 9 children died and were buried in Harford. One, an infant, died in Vt. and my brother Ebenezer died in Honesdale. I am the only one remaining, though the oldest of the children.

I have lived to see many changes since my remembrance. What overturnings among the nations, how kingdoms have been shaken, what mighty changes in our own country since Washington died! That event is among my earliest recollections.

With kind regards, I remain

Truly Yours,

Mary R. Tyler."

*Oakley, Joseph*, a son of Thos. Oakley, married. 1st, Lottie Tingley of Harford, now deceased, as is her daughter Marietta; 2d, Pnabe Sutton of Springville who died leaving a son Judson C. who died Nov. 25, 1885, age, 21 years; 3d, Hattie Thomas of Springville, and their





children are Lottie (Mrs. Luther Ely), Eunice, Helen, Grace, Clara, J. Lee, Alice, and Walter R. Mr. O. was a soldier for a short time. He owns most of the old homestead occupied by his father, on the Wm. Colliday warrant. He also sometimes works at stone-masonry.

THOMAS OAKLEY came to this farm from Harford about 1817. He was a son of Jotham and Sally (Milbourn) Oakley. His father came from Dutchess county, N. Y. to Thornbottom (Nicholson) in 1783 when he was 13 years old. SALLY MILBOURN had settled with her mother and step-father Jones in what is now Brooklyn, in 1790 or 91. Jotham Oakley settled in Harford in 1795. Thos. Oakley married CLARISSA OTIS who was born in Ct., in 1792. Her sister Eunice had come to Brooklyn with the family of Jeremiah Gere in 1802 and afterward had married Freeman Peck of Harford, and Clarissa came to live with her sister. The children of Thomas and Clarissa Oakley were Sarah (Mrs. John T. Perigo), Edwin who died Feb. 24, 1840, age, 21 yrs., Eunice (Mrs. Ira Curtis), Thos. M., Polly (Mrs. B. O. Watrous) deceased, Nancy who died Apr. 17, 1845, age, 18 yrs., 9 mo., Joseph, and Clarissa (Mrs. Porter). Mrs. O. died June 15, 1834, aged 43 yrs. Mr. O.'s 2d wife was CYNTHIA (SEELEY) Austin, a daughter of John Seeley. A deed was given by J. B. Wallace to Jotham Oakley for 196 acres in 1815, and from Jotham to Thos. for 96 acres in 1819. Other land was also added to this. Mr. O. built the frame house on the place which has within a few years been replaced by a new one built by his son Joseph. He also built a log tenant house on the opposite side of the road. But when he first came he went into a log cabin standing further west, built and occupied by THOS. WALKER who had begun a clearing, and who removed to New Milford. Joseph O. built the north house on the place a number of years ago, afterward occupied by Thos. M., and Thos. M. built the one further south since sold, with a portion of land attached, to J. H. Page. Ira Curtis also once had a house and lot on the place. Mr. O. died Sept. 4, 1857, aged 61 years, 3 mo. Old Cemetery.

*Otto, Miss Sarah*, a daughter of Edward and Miriam (Worthing) Otto, lives with her cousin Lydia E. Worthing, in the new house on the Lucius Robinson place, but has an interest in the little place formerly occupied by her father and mother, and previously by LOREN L. BAGLEY and MARY EMILY MACK, his wife, just south of the Roper or Washington Bagley place. This little lot is on the Susanna Lear warrant and seems to have been either a part of or adjoining the larger lot once taken up by Sarah's uncle JONATHAN WORTHING.

*Packer, Dudley B.*, a son of Edward Packer, Sr., married Lydia E., a daughter of Elisha and Matilda (Mack) Lord, and their children are Geo. N., Irving W. decd., Elisha D., Chas. E. who died Aug. 25, 1863, aged 10 yrs., and Elbert A. His predecessors on the farm (which is on the Dr. Barnabas Binney and John Dunlap warrants, and is now owned by Samuel B. Packer of Trenton, N. J.) were Edward Packer, Jr., Edward Packer, Sr., Isaac and Jonathan Tewksbury, and — McINTYRE of 1787. J. T. Perry also lived here several years after his coming. The present dwelling, built in more recent years, stands where



the first one stood, a number of rods south-westerly from a copious spring.

*Packer, Elbert A.*, also occupies the place with his father. He married Effie M. Carpenter of Hopbottom, and their children are Alexander C., Harris E., Maud M., and Grover C.

EDWARD PACKER, SR., came to the township from Groton, Ct. in 1812. He married MARY, a daughter of Josiah and Polly (Mack) Lord. Their children were Edward, Joseph L., Charles, Dudley B., Albert, Elisha L., Mary C., and Samuel B., only three of whom—Samuel, Albert, and Dudley are [1889] living. Esq. P. took possession of the place after the Tewksbury's left it. He was a carpenter by trade, was appointed a justice of the peace, and served as county commissioner in 1824. He died May 13, 1832, aged 44 yrs.

ASA PACKER came here in 1822 at the age of 17 years, learned his trade of his cousin Edward, married Sarah M. Blakeslee of Springville, removed to Mauch Chunk, and afterward became known in connection with extensive and successful canal, railroad, and coal-mining enterprises. He was the founder of Lehigh University, for free instruction in natural and mechanical sciences, at Bethlehem, Pa. He was a member of the Pa. legislature, a congressman, and a county judge, and a candidate for governor of the state in 1869.

ISAAC TEWKSBURY came to this place in 1807 or 8, after having lived 3 or 4 years in the log house south of the "Old Abbey." The earliest building remembered on this place consisted of a double house, one part being a log or "block" structure and the other a frame attached thereto. The first was doubtless the McIntyre house built in 1787, and the second was built by Isaac Tewksbury of lumber from the saw-mill established a year or two before. Mr. T.'s son Jonathan lived with him here as did also his grand-daughter Judith, afterward Mrs. Thos. Garland. His wife's name was JUDITH SARGENT. Their children, born in Vt., from which place they came in 1804, were Judith (Mrs. Jesse Wood of Stafford, Orange Co., Vt., the mother of Daniel and John Wood late of Lathrop), Jacob, Sargent, Ephraim, Jonathan, Abigail (Mrs. Thos. Saunders), Huldah (Mrs. Samuel Yeomans), and Hannah (Mrs. Milbourn). Mr. T. died here in March 1813, and Mrs. T. about two years later.

*Packer, Mrs. Cornelia M.*, a daughter of Stephen Gere, and widow of EDWARD PACKER, JR., deceased, occupies the house formerly owned by Josph Lines, Sr., and before that by Ebenezer Gere who came here from the Orlando Bagley place. The children of Edward and Cornelia Packer are Ann E., Adelia (Mrs. Andrews), Wm. H. decd., Austin M., and Lizzie C. Mr. P. died Aug. 19, 1856, age, 41 yrs.

JOSEPH LINES, SR., came to the township in 1818 and came to this house from the Randall house where he had lived a number of years. He was a carpenter, having learned his trade of Esq. Packer. His wife was BETSEY a daughter of ELLIAH B. MACK. Their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Conger Tiffany) deceased, and Joseph, Jr., also decd. Mr. L. was born 1799, and died 1874, and Mrs. L. b. 1800, d. 1887.





*Packer, Mrs. Anna*, a daughter of D. M. Yeomans, and widow of Melvin E. Packer, deceased, a son of James G. Packer, lives in the house recently built by her husband. Their children are Fanny A., Harry N., Bertha L., and Jessie M.

*Page, Joseph H.*, from Vt., married Sarah, a daughter of Frederick and Ancy (Race) Fish. Their children are Lillian A. (Mrs. Tingley), Herbert T., and Fred. H. Mr. P. has been extensively engaged in R. R. building. He owns most of the first 100 acre lot of James Oakley deceased, on which the old block house stands. His residence is on the part which Jotham Oakley 2d occupied.

JOTHAM OAKLEY, a son of Jas. Oakley married MARY ANN, a daughter of Jacob Wilson, and took possession of the saw-mill property at what is now Alford. He afterward bought part of this Page place and subsequently removed to Lathrop. A deed was given by J. B. Wallace to Jotham Oakley (the elder) in 1815, and from him to his son James for 100 acres, in 1818. Henry Tewksbury now owns a little part of this 100 acres, and J. C. Lee once owned and occupied a part on the south, now owned by Joseph Oakley. It is on the warrants of Wm. Colliday and Wm. Colliday, jr.

*Page, Walter R.*, came from Vt. about 1850. He married Mary Jane, a daughter of Jas. Oakley, and their children are Walter A. who died Dec. 22, 1869, age, 14 yrs., Joseph P., and Henry J. Mr. P. has been an extensive contractor and builder in R. R. masonry. He was a soldier for a short time. His predecessors in the occupancy of the place were Eli B. Goodrich, James Oakley, Jacob Brown (who married Ann Bacon, a sister of Mr. Oakley's wife), and Moses and Laban Cushing. The place was assessed to Mr. Brown in fall of 1816. The Cushings were in the township in 1816, remaining only a few years, except Laban who seems to have been on this place as late as 1833 or 4. It is on the warrantee lots of Wm. Colliday and Wm. Colliday, jr. The present residence was built by Jas. Oakley. The Cushing cabin was further down toward the spring. The deed to Josiah Fletcher for the tract south of this and the J. H. Page lot, mentions Brown and Oakley bounding on the north. Mr. Page also owns that part of the Josiah Fletcher tract known as the John Davison lot, east of the Danl. Tewksbury lot, north of E. B. Goodrich lot, and south of the Laban Cushing lot. This lot seems first to have been held in the name of Edward Packer, then by John Davison who set the orchard on it, and was afterward bought by Eli B. Goodrich.

JOHN DAVISON is first assessed in 1820, and with this lot in the fall of 1827, but he and his brothers JAMES, CALVIN, THOS., BENJAMIN were doubtless in the township as early as 1812-14, Capt. Bailey had an a. ct. with James in 1814. Like the Jacksons they were famous choppers. Mr. D. occupied this place for several years. He also occupied a lot now owned by the Frank Tewksbury estate, for a time, the remains of cabin being still left above the road leading to the David Bissell or Warner place, and removed to Lathrop. He married SABRA a daughter of Anthony Fish, and their children were John; Julia



(Mrs. Amos Smith); Asa; Emily (Mrs. George Ainey); Jerome B. (a soldier for nearly 3 yrs.—was at Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville where he was wounded); Eliza (Mrs. C. A. Giles); Martin V.; Mary (Mrs. Winans); and Joseph. Mr. D. died Aug. 10, 1868, age, 71 years. Mr. Page also bought the place (on the John Nicholson and Sarah Stover warrants) formerly occupied by Youngs and Youngs L. Culver, who came to the township in 1826.

YOUNGS CULVER married POLLY MILLS in Ct. He and his only son Youngs L. occupied the Jackson house on the Jacob Worthing place for a time when they first came, and afterward bought this place and moved to it a small house built by Samuel Weston on the Elisha Baker place, in which both lived and died. Some addition was made to it, and it still stands in its place, old, untenantable, and deserted. Mrs. C. also died here at a good old age. Buried in Old Cemetery. Mrs. Culver's sister Amy Mills was a sister-in-law of the Mrs. Bailey who, being at the fort when our soldiers ran short of flannel wadding, gallantly and patriotically took off her petticoat and gave them to fire hot shot at the British!

YOUNGS LEONARD CULVER married MARY ANN, a daughter of Elisha Baker, and their children were Susan Mary (Mrs. Wm. Albert Bagley of Elmira, N. Y.); George (went south); Emmer (Mrs. Avery); Josephine, died Feb. 7, 1851, aged 18 years; Charles; Harriet (Mrs. Smith); James; Jared; and William, a soldier, went west. Mr. Culver died Oct. 17, 1868, age, 64 yrs., 8 mo. Old Cemetery. Mrs. C. remained a time at the old home but spent the rest of her life with her daughters.

JAMES OAKLEY came from Harford in 1816. He first built the block house still standing on the place his father, Jotham Oakley, bought for him, and afterward he bought this Cushing lot. He married VASHTI BACON. Their children are Alonzo, Jotham, Betsey (Mrs. Brownell), Emeline (Mrs. Tiffany), Harriet, deceased, Geo. D., Edward G., a soldier, Mary J. (Mrs. W. R. Page), Martha M. (Mrs. W. H. Sherman), and Daniel G. Mr. Sherman bought the Henry Tewksbury place. He died Nov. 16, 1859, a., 42 yrs. Mr. O. died Nov. 29, 1851, a., 57 yrs., and Mrs. O., Apr. 6, 1869, age, 75 yrs., 9 mo.

*Page, Joseph P.*, a son of W. R. Page, married Carrie Knapp and lived (1887) on the place belonging to his father or his uncle Frank Page, which had previously been occupied by Albert Forse, F. L. Lindsey, a soldier, Horace Welch, Jehiel Kitchen, and Andrew J. Dickerson, also a soldier, who built the house. Gilbert Forse, a brother of Albert, is now (1889) living in the house. His wife was ENNA GURNER (of French descent) and their children are Winfield, Millie (Mrs. Mort. Forse), and Munson.

*Palmer, Mrs. Pedy Emily*, daughter of Ebenezer Gere and widow of Gurdon W. Palmer owns and occupies the village house and lot formerly used as the Methodist parsonage. Abel Hewitt built the house and first lived in it. A quit-claim deed was given from Arunah Tiffany to A. Hewitt for 4 acres in 1832, and the house was built soon after, though since rearranged.





**J. ABEL HEWITT** was born in Bridgewater, about a mile south-west of Montrose, Aug. 22, 1803. He came to Brooklyn in 1819 and learned the carpenter's trade of Jeremiah Spencer, serving 4 years. He married **JULIA A.**, a daughter of Anthony Fish, about 1829. Their children, all born in Brooklyn, are Adeline H., Ellen R., Jane, Wm. H., and Francene, Mrs. A. P. Balliet, with whom Mr. Hewitt now resides at Coplay, Lehigh Co., to which place he removed in 1868, having gone from Brooklyn to Carbon Co. in 1847. Mrs. H. died Feb. 27, 1876, a., 69 yrs., 11 mo., 13 da. He was a justice of the peace here and was a county commissioner in 1842. He has held many similar offices where he has since lived.

Esq. Hewitt's father was Jedediah Hewitt and his mother's maiden name was Rachel Sterling, a sister of Thomas. Their children, most of whom at some time resided in Brooklyn, were Abel, Gurdon, James, William, Hannah (Mrs. Jared Baker, who died in Brooklyn), and Ann (Mrs. M. B. Yeomans). Mrs. H. (then Mrs. Stark) also spent the latter part of her life with her children here. She died Dec. 24, 1860, age, 82 yrs., 11 mo., 19 d. Hill Cemetery.

*Palmer, Milton W.* (a son of Isaac N. Palmer) and Annie E. Bailey, his wife, daughter of H. L. Bailey, occupy the old Fredk. Bailey homestead jointly with Mrs. P.'s father and mother.

*Peckham, James S.*, a son of **JOSEPH PECKHAM, JR.**, married first **SARAH E.**, a daughter of Silas P. Ely, who died June 9, 1859, age, 30 yrs., 3 mo., and 4 d. They had a daughter, Esther Adelia who died Oct. 3, 1868, age, 9 yrs., 6 mo. His 2d wife is Mary L., daughter of Daniel and Sally (Carpenter) Oakley of Harford, and they have two sons, Jay D. and George T. The place he occupies (on the Robert Lyon warrantee) was previously occupied by his father and by Jesse Ross. Mr. P. has also recently added a part of the H. W. Kent or Jas. Smith place.

**JOSEPH PECKHAM, JR.** came in company with **JAMES SMITH** and wife from Groton, Ct., in 1817, and the two families lived together from April till June in the old school-house then standing on the Isaac Smith lot. He also lived for 4 years with James Smith on his farm, coming to the present place in the fall of 1821. His wife was **SALLY CRANDALL** and their children were Elias W. who died Sept. 8, 1822, a., 8 yrs.; Isaac C., died Sept. 11, 1822, age, 4 yrs., and 3 mo.; Joseph O., died Sept. 13, 1822, age, 6 years; Emily, died Sept. 16, 1822, age, 1 yr., 4 mo.; James S.; and Sarah L., 2d wife of Cyrus Oakley, and now Mrs. Crandall of Binghamton. Mr. P. died Oct. 3, 1860, aged 78 yrs., 6 mo., 14 days; Mrs. P., Mar. 5, 1882, aged 88 yrs., 8 mo., 19 days.

**CYRUS OAKLEY** married **DENCY CARPENTER**. Their children were Edwin H. and Emma J., Mrs. Loomis. Mr. O. bought the place next east of the Col. Bailey farm in 1832, where he died in 1869, about 62 yrs. old. The lot is owned by Mr. Stephens, brother-in-law of Edwin who occupied it for some time after his father's death, but nobody lives on it now.

**JESSE ROSS** occupied the place for a short time and made a small clearing on it. His first wife was Betsey Hancock (not here) and their



daughter Eleanor became the wife of Edward L. Paine. Mr. R. married CHARLOTTE (LATHROP) widow of EDWD. PAINE and returned to Pike, Bradford Co., where he died, and where his first wife had previously died. After his death his widow went with her step-son and with her daughter to Oshkosh, Wis., where she died.

On this place, a school house was established (now rebuilt) to succeed the earlier one on the Isaac Smith place. Among others the following named teachers were employed here:

Simon Lusk	Eleanor Farrar
Sarah D. Gere	T. S. Bartholomew
Wm. Alworth	Adaline Skidmore
Wm. Smith	T. Hempstead
Elhanan Smith	Jas. S. Palmer
Rodney Jewett	{ Wm. Pride part term and
Philip Wilson	{ A. R. Gere rest
E. N. Loomis	Isaac Newton.

*Penny, Thomas E.*, a soldier, and a son of CHRISTOPHER and LYDIA (Tewksbury) PENNY, married Ellen E., a daughter of Alanson Wright. Their children are Esther J. (Mrs. Wilber), Eveline L. (Mrs. C. Marvin Penny), Hattie (Mrs. Rose), Ernest E., Guy H., and Daisy S. Mr. P.'s brothers and sisters are Henry B. (a soldier in an artillery corps in the army of the Potomac and drove a team to place guns in position), Maria, Chas. E., and George. His father once resided in Brooklyn on the Jas. W. Sterling place, but spent the latter part of his life in Lathrop. Mr. P.'s residence (on Dry Creek) is on the place formerly occupied by Orlando Wright and wife, Maria Whitford, and on the west part of it Wise Wright lived. It is on the Neal McCoy warrantee.

WISE WRIGHT came from Somers, Tolland Co., Ct. in 1811. His name is among Cap. Bailey's accounts in that year. His wife was Louisa Shepherd and their children, Francillo, Loomis, Minerva (Mrs. John Brown), Ruth (Mrs. Wm. Miles), Alanson, Orlando, Lucinda (1st wife of Geo. Miles), and Lydia (Mrs. Jeremiah Brown). The remains of homestead, and garden walls are still left on the hill-side. Mr. W. died in 1854 at the age of 71 years, and Mrs. W. in 1862, age, 73 yrs. Buried in Hopbottom Cemetery.

Mr. Wright's father, Saml. Wright, Sr., came in 1809 and settled in that part of old Brooklyn, now Lathrop, where Geo. W. Tiffany afterward lived. His first wife died in Ct. Their children were Saml., Jr., Anthony, Ruth (Mrs. Ira Sweatland), and Wise. His 2d wife was Azuba Gibbs and their children were Walter, Sally (Mrs. Levi Simons), Sylvia (Mrs. Elias Sweet—lived on Jackson Tingley place, Harford), — (Mrs. Fletcher), Lois (Mrs. Caleb Jackson), Orra, who died Dec. 17, 1849, a., 49 yrs., Horace, and Sylvester. Cap. Wright was a Revolutionary soldier. He and his wife, Azuba, became members of the Brooklyn Congregational Church in 1810. He died in 1829, a., 78 yrs., and Azuba in 1824, a., 73. Hopbottom Cemetery.

*Penny, Charles Marvin*, a son of Charles E. and S. Jane (Wilson) Penny, married Eva, a daughter of Thos. E. Penny and lives [1887]





in the house recently built on the place now owned by Emanuel Carpenter, and formerly owned by F. Whipple, and which was early occupied by Joshua Baker, Francis Fish, and in more recent times by Flavel M. Williams, Varnam Whitford, Horace Little, and others. The old, first frame house (now gone), built by Mr. Baker, stood on the old abandoned road, across the creek, north-westerly and across the road from the old barn still standing.

JOSHUA BAKER was a brother of Elisha Baker and a son of Joshua and — (Gates) Baker of Groton, Ct. His father was a Revolutionary soldier and took a prominent part in the battle at the surrender of Fort Griswold. His mother was an aunt of Elisha Gates, an early settler of Dimock. He had another brother Peter Baker, who came to Brooklyn, residing for 2 or 3 years, and returned to Ct. with his family. He was born in Groton May 24, 1785, and married BETSEY VORSE Dec. 25, 1803. He came to Brooklyn in the early part of 1814, made a clearing on the Jeduthan Nickerson place, put in some crops, built a log house, and went back to bring his family—wife and five children—returning in November. The team was small and Mrs. B. often walked, carrying the youngest child. He lived on this place about 2 years and then removed to the one under consideration, where he remained about 21 years and removed to Lenox, where he died Nov. 12, 1872, in his 88th year, and where Mrs. B. also died Apr. 28, 1860, in her 78th year. Both buried at South Gibson. Elder B. was a regularly ordained Baptist minister. He preached many funeral sermons, received no salary, but supported his large family by manual labor. He was a soldier of 1812 serving in the same fort as did his father before. His children were Daniel (married Julia Case); Betsey (Mrs. Samuel Roberts); Mary A. (died January 1854); Reuben; Abbie Jane (married Benj. Youngs who died in U. S. construction corps); Esther (Mrs. Zopher R. S. Mackey); Margaret (Mrs. David Youngs); Lewis T. (married Hannah Rose—died in U. S. service Sept. 23, 1864); Annie died Sept. 29, 1864; and Joshua T. the youngest, born Feb. 27, 1830. Mr. B. sold the place to Mrs. Dr. Bissell. It is on the Neal McCoy and Susanna Lear warrants.

*Penny, Edwin W.*, and Sadie Burbank, his wife, live [1887] in the house built by E. T. Stephens on a piece of land formerly belonging to the Cyril Giddings lot, but now constituting part of the farm of A. S. Waldie. Mr. P. is a son of Nathan Penny of Dimock and a grandson of Timothy and Sabra (Betts) Penny, formerly residents of Brooklyn. His children are Grover and Frederick. His father's brothers and sisters, children of T. Penny, are William, Lorenzo, Sarah, Loretta, and Sidney. Timothy Penny once lived on the Varnam Saunders part of the Samuel Yeomans place, and perhaps in the Saunders cabin, if not, in one near it.

This Waldie farm, on the Robert King and Susanna Woodrow warrants, is an old one. Years ago an old road ran through it from a point a little east of the old Factory school-house (now gone) and a little west of the Erastus Caswell house, southerly, by the B. S. Saunders house (now gone—the land being owned by Mrs. E. S. Tewks-



bury) and by the older house once occupied by Caleb Crandall and Josiah Hawley, and by a new house on this place afterward built, further north, by Henry Caswell, and subsequently occupied by James Waldie (which house was afterward burned) and on through the C. M. Brewster place east of the present residence and east of the Ezra Crowfoot cabin standing near it, and west of the Mason Palmer cabin, and thence on across the Hopbottom and up the hill by the Joshua Baker house (now gone) and so on to the present road near the old cellar of the Griffis house, and by the Rose house where John D. King now lives.

CALEB CRANDALL came from R. I. about 1812. His first wife was — Ransom, and their children, Polly (Mrs. Aaron Saunders), Asa, and Nancy (Mrs. Thos. Wilmarth). Second wife, Betsey Darrow, and their children, George, Henry, and James. Last wife, Malinda Britton, and children, Sarah (Mrs. Reynolds), Elizabeth (Mrs. Conrad), and Joshua (a U. S. soldier) decd. He lived in various other places in Brooklyn, and once lived for a while on the old, now unused Nicholson road, just below Hopbottom where remains of chimney and cellar are still to be seen.

JAMES WALDIE was born in the vicinity of Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 6, 1812, and came with his father and mother, Jas. and Hellen (Glendenning) Waldie, in 1818. He married Ann Shaw of Delhi, N. York. Their children were Nancy M. (Mrs. C. A. Giles—2d wife); James who died Sept. 4, 1859, in his 22d year; Ann E. died in childhood; Amanda A. (Mrs. Hutson); John S., a U. S. soldier wounded at battle of Williamsburg, May 5, and died at Delhi, on furlough, May 20, 1862; Alexander S.; Tyler C.; and Francis B. who died in infancy. The family came here from Delhi about 1855. They lived for a time on the E. S. Kent farm, where James died, and where Mrs. W. died Jan. 4, 1858, as did Mr. W.'s mother, June 1, 1857. Mr. W. subsequently married Emily Kent who now resides with his son Alexander. He died (in the Henry Caswell house) Mar. 30, 1871. Hill Cemetery.

*Perigo, Manning*, a son of Chas. Perigo, married Ellen L. a daughter of John and Edith (Case) Kingsley of Harford. Their children are Bert M. and Edith K. Mr. P.'s brother Henry has also made his home in the family for many years. Mrs. P.'s mother was a daughter of Bela Case and an early teacher in the township. She died in 1883, a., 88 yrs. Mrs. P.'s grandfather, Rufus Kingsley, was a drummer boy in the Revolution, was at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, then in his 13th year. He attended the celebration on the completion of the monument June 17, 1843, and beat the reveille at sun-rise standing on a platform on the monument, 200 ft. above the ground, using the drum he had played at the battle. He came to Susquehanna Co. in 1809. His wife was Lucinda Cutler. Both are buried in the Hill Cemetery. Both were early members of the Universalist church of Brooklyn. Mr. K. died May 26, 1846, age, 83 yrs., 3 mo., 25 days, having been born at Windham, Ct., Feb. 1, 1763, Mrs. K. died 3 days later, age, 79 years. They lived in a small house still standing near that built by their son John, a little east of the Martin creek line of





Brooklyn, where Mr. Kingsley built a fulling-mill (now gone) in 1810.

Mr. Perigo occupies the old homestead, on the Capt. James Stover warrantee, which seems first to have been in possession of DAVID CUSHING, or perhaps before that of one of the Fletchers whose cabin was on the hill-top north of the present residence. It was subsequently occupied by Isaac Sterling who sold it to Mary Griffith in 1822, by whom it was sold (through her attorney, Wm. R. Griffith) to Charles Perigo in 1823, but the Griffiths did not live on the lot nor in the township except temporarily. Mr. P.'s land is on three water-sheds—toward Dry creek, Hopbottom, and Martin.

He also owns a part of the Joseph Jackson lot including the old building sites. The present buildings, now unoccupied, were put up by Joshua Jackson and his son Joseph. But ISAAC ALDRICH (among whose sons were David and Annanias) about 1818 and after, occupied a log cabin further west, nearly midway between the present roads. The frame barn that stood near the cabin is said to have been built by Bela Case on the Chas. A. Williams place and removed. It is the old barn still on the place having been again removed. JONAS R. ADAMS occupied this cabin for a time as did afterward the widow Farrar. A deed was given by J. B. Wallace to SUSANNA FARRAR for 21 acres in 1823, but this was doubtless for a small lot adjoining. Joseph Jackson divided the farm, giving the west part to his son Benjamin, now owned by C. F. Perigo.

CHARLES PERIGO came from Litchfield in "the land of steady habits," in 1809, where he was born May 3, 1784. He married Mary, a daughter of Noah and Mary (Olney) Tiffany, June 12, 1814. Their children were John T., and Mariett died Mar. 5, 1844, age, 22 years. Mrs. P. died Mar. 25, 1819, age, 29 years, 6 months, 10 days, and he married Peddy Foster Nov. 25, 1819. Their children were Eliza A., Mrs. Helm, decd.; Charles F.; George, decd.; Lydia, Mrs. Craver; William; Henry; and Manning. Till about 1823, Mr. P. lived on the place afterward owned by A. G. Bailey, and he built the barn on this 2d place before leaving the first, afterward building the present house (which has since been re-arranged) while living here in the Cushing cabin. He was a "free-holder" of the township in 1818, and a supervisor in 1815. He took much interest in good roads, and introduced extensively the raised "breaks" to turn the water from the track, so that these were sometimes called "Perigoes." He died Aug. 13, 1867, aged 83 yrs., 3 mo., and 10 days, and Mrs. P. died June 2, 1866, aged 74 yrs., 8 mo., and 20 days. Old Cemetery.

DAVID CUSHING was on the place for about 3 years from 1816. His cabin stood on the east side of the road, some distance south of the entrance to the lane leading to the present dwelling, and his clearing was mostly on the west, extending up the hill-side. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to David Cushing for 289 acres in 1816.

JOSHUA JACKSON, SR., came from Vt. in 1816. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He lived for a time on the north side of the old (now abandoned) road leading from the road between Mack's corners and Sargent Tewksbury's to the road near James H. Sterling's, on land



now of Ralph Sterling. According to the assessment record he had possession of this Aldrich lot in 1823, but he remained on the other one till several years after. His wife was ELEANOR FISK. Joseph Fisk, her brother, came to Lathrop about the same time, but afterward went to "Fisk's corners", now Niven, in Springville. The children of Dea. Jackson, as he was called, were Susanna who married Joseph Farrar, a Congregational minister, and died here July 6, 1835, age, 51 years, 6 mo., 18 d.; Joshua, jr.; Joseph; John (not here—died in his 12th yr.); Eleanor (not here—died in 12th yr.); Caleb; and Betsey who was born at Norwich, Windsor Co., Vt., June 8, 1807, and died here in 1879 in her 73d year. For 5 or 6 years after 1823, Mrs. Farrar owned or had the use of this Aldrich place. Her children were Minerva, 1st wife of Lorin Wright, Eleanor, a teacher, and Joseph T. whom the Presbyterian "Sewing Society"—the "Ladies' Aid" of that day—had in charge to educate for the ministry, but the purpose was never fully carried out. Dea. J. died Sept. 4, 1842, aged 80 yrs., 4 mo., and 10 d., and Mrs. J., July 29, 1849, a., 80 yrs., 10 mo.

JOSEPH JACKSON married 1st, Rebecca Cushman, and their children were Phebe (Mrs. Rufus Rose), and Rebecca (Mrs. Ezra S. Brown). His 2d wife was ESTHER BIDWELL and their children were Almira (Mrs. Ezra Crowfoot), Joseph F., Benjamin B., Betsey Maria, Joshua, and Esther Jane (Mrs. E. C. Wilson). His wife Esther died May 9, 1855, a., 66 years and he afterward married MILLY (Tarbox) widow of DIMOCK WILSON. Mr. J. was born in Londonderry, Rockingham Co., N. H., Feb. 25, 1787, and died here August 22, 1864, in his 78th year. Family buried in Old Cemetery. Mr. J.'s last wife died Apr. 3, 1867, buried in Elkdale Cemetery, Clifford. Mr. J. lived for some years on the south part of the place now owned by Amos G. Sterling, the old cellar and roses being still visible on the east side of the road. From this he went to the place under consideration. He and his brothers Joshua and Caleb began the first clearings on several Brooklyn places. His grandson John, son of Maria, lived with him.

*Perigo, Charles F.*, a son of Charles Perigo, married Lucy M., a daughter of Joseph Watrous. Their children are Lib H. (Mrs. C. Y. Burch), Mary E. (Mrs. Frank Fish), Nett (Mrs. P. C. Doran), Emma, and Clarence who died Nov. 17, 1863, age, 6 yrs., 8 mo., 6 days. This farm, on the Richard Manning warrant, was previously occupied by Jacob Whitman and by Benj. B. Jackson.

JACOB WHITMAN, from Herrick, married Harriet S., a daughter of T. Jefferson Sterling. Their children are Carry C., Clara M., Frank C., and Fred J. The family now reside in Harford. Mr. W. enlisted in the U. S. service Aug. 11, 1862 and was in the following-named engagements:—Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Mine Run, Petersburg, Dabney's Mill, Hatcher's Run, North Anna, Rappahannock, Kelly's Ford, and Wilderness. He was captured at Chancellorsville and was a prisoner at Libby prison for 13 days. He was on the field at Lee's surrender and then and there drew the ball from his gun, which he still retains as a glad memento that the work of human slaughter was ended, and another step in the progress of human liberty had been achieved.





BENJAMIN B. JACKSON occupied this place for several years prior to his death about 1856. The farm consists of part of the Joseph Jackson place and part of the Worthing place. After Mr. J.'s death it was sold to J. Whitman and C. M. Sterling, and not long after to C. F. Perigo. Mr. J. was a son of Joseph Jackson and married HANNAH L., a daughter of Thos. and Betsey (Gardner) Lily of Bridgewater. Their children are Eleanor (Mrs. Byram), Eliza J., Mary E., Benj. S., Bianca, and Joseph E. Mrs. J. married again and removed to Great Bend.

*Perkins, Christopher S.*, a son of Francis and Rebecca (Sherman) Perkins of Bridgewater, married Ann Eliza, a daughter of George and Antoinette (Beardsley) Hyde of Auburn. Their children are Frank, Charles, Antoinette, and Ruth M. Mrs. P. recently died. Ella L., Frank's daughter, lives in the family.

EBENEZER WHITNEY bought this farm together with the Sampson lot, directly from the state. He came here from Vt. in 1800, living first for a short time on the Col. Bailey place before settling on this. His 1st wife was ELIZABETH EATON, and their children, Roswell, Triphena (Mrs. Titus), and Orange who died west. His 2d wife was SALLY PRATT and their children, Isaac, Ebenezer, Amarilla (Mrs. Maxon), David, Ephraim, and Reuben.

ROSWELL WHITNEY above named, lived for a time on that part of the land bought by his father which was afterward sold to Bristol Budd Sampson, and near where Mark Underwood now lives. He afterward removed to the Thos. Robinson place in Lathrop, and afterward went back to this Perkins place, and still later took up his residence in Harford. He married SALLY SQUIER. Their children were Permelia (Mrs. Nelson Tiffany and afterward Mrs. Joseph Hawley), Harvey, George, Polly (Mrs. Gorton), and Martin. Mrs. Hawley remembers going to school from the Robinson place to Mack's Corners when only 4 years old, in 1820. She went with older children after reaching Ephraim Tewksbury's, thence by Ebenezer Jayne's, Mr. Merrill's and Deacon Jackson's.

*Perry, David C.*, a son of J. T. Perry, married Sarah J. Lee, and their children are George B., John T., and Marion L. Mr. P.'s predecessors in the occupancy of his place (on the John Dunlap warrant) were Henry Tewksbury and Christopher C. Thayer, Horace Thayer, and Joshua Miles, Jr.

CHRISTOPHER C. THAYER, son of Horace Thayer, married SALLY TEWKSBURY, daughter of Daniel Tewksbury. Their children were Elbert, Fred, Frank, James, and Edmond. Mr. T. was a Union soldier. In company with his brother-in-law, Henry Tewksbury, he took possession of the land, and the saw-mill standing on what was a part of this place, about 1851. This mill had been previously owned by Horace Thayer, and was the second one built by Joshua Miles. It has since been owned by Hiram Vergason and Moses Caldwell, and has recently been bought by Fred'k H. Tiffany and transferred to Newell Harrison. Mr. T. removed from Brooklyn and Mrs. T. died in Scranton in Jan. 1888, but was brought here for interment.

HORACE THAYER came from Gibson about 1841. His 1st wife was



Betsey Washburn and their children, Elizabeth (Mrs. Pope), Catharine (Mrs. McWade), and Christopher C. His 2d wife was LUCY CAROLINE, a daughter of JONATHAN TEWKSBURY, and their children, several of whom were born in Brooklyn, were Emeline (Mrs. Burns), Edmond E., Nancy (Mrs. Lord) deceased, Ophelia M. (Mrs. Reuben S. Squires), William Henry, Adaline M. (Mrs. Billings), Ansel Llewellyn, and Geo. Lane.

Mr. T., on coming to this place, first bought the grist-mill, and lived in the house now owned by Alvah K. Gere. A short time after the paper-mill was burned, he came in possession of the whole property, and on the removal of Joshua Miles, Jonathan Tewksbury and family occupied this Perry house for some time, from which they went to Lathrop below Hillsdale, and Mr. Thayer then went into the vacated house. Subsequently he disposed of the whole to his son Christopher jointly with Henry Tewksbury, and went to the place in Lathrop then occupied by Jonathan Tewksbury who returned to Brooklyn. C. C. Thayer and H. Tewksbury afterward divided the premises between themselves, C. C. T. taking the south part, and H. T., the north, the latter living in the Perry house and the former in the A. K. Gere house.

JOSHUA MILES, JR., a son of Joshua, Sr., was born Mar. 21, 1780. He married CAROLINE CASWELL Apr. 3, 1808, and came to the township with his oldest daughter in 1810. His father soon turned over to him the Tewksbury saw-mill and the Miles grist-mill by it, and the land on which these mills were situated was deeded to him by J. B. Wallace Sept. 2, 1812, being  $16\frac{1}{2}$  acres lying in the south-east corner of the Page or J. Tewksbury lot, and the west line of it extending from the bridge south of the village to the Yeomans lot line south of the house of E. S. Eldridge, and the lot extended from that line east to the east side of the old lot. He afterward added to this  $16\frac{1}{2}$  acres this D. C. Perry lot and the land now owned by E. S. Tewksbury, A. K. Gere, F. H. Tiffany, and A. A. Quick, the south part of it being on the Susanna Woodrow warrantee. About this time he built a house near the old mills, on the old road, in what is now the New Cemetery. An apple orchard was set out here either by Joshua Miles or by some one before him. He did not put up the Perry house probably till 1818 or 1819.

His children were Lucy Caroline (Mrs. Braton Richardson); Chas. Wesley, born Aug. 16, 1812, either in the old mill house or the "Old Abbey"—died March 21, 1851 in, Sterling, Ill.; Mary, born Jan. 24, 1815 (old mill house) married Horace R. Mack, Feb. 26, 1835, who died Apr. 13, 1851, and she became the 2d wife of Hezekiah Windom and step-mother of the present U. S. Secretary of Treasury; Sarah (Mrs. Fassett); Harriet N., born (probably in old mill house) Sept. 6, 1819, and died (in Perry house) May 29, 1840; Jane E. (born in Perry house)—Mrs. J. H. Humphrey—died in Ill. July 5, 1850; Alice L., b. March 24, 1825, and died in Sterling, Ill., Nov. 22, 1858; Frances L. (Mrs. Rufus DeGarmo); Eveline W., born Apr. 5, 1830, died June 7, 1847 in Ill.; and Helen Ada (Mrs. Peter DeGarmo).

Joshua Miles disposed of the first old mill lot as follows:—May 12,





1817, he and his wife Caroline deeded to Stephen Bagley, Ebenezer Paine, Jedediah Lathrop, Jonathan Tewksbury, Samuel Yeomans, John Wilson, Eli Meeker, and Barney Hayden, trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, land 6 by 12 rods for church use, the first church building of the township being then upon it, built in 1812 or 1813. J. B. Wallace had given 37 acres of land toward the erection of this house, which Edward Paine took, and paid the avails and more to accomplish the purpose. This house was never finished but taken down about 1830 and the present one put in its place, Joshua Miles being the builder. It was remodeled in 1867. The latch on the old 1st church was put on a door in the Jonathan Tewksbury house, now A. R. Gere's. The space between the church and the old road became a sort of public green. Brooklyn had for many years a uniformed company of volunteer infantry and "trainings" were often conducted on this green. Abel Hewitt, A. B. Merrill, and E. G. Williams are remembered as captains.

In 1828, six acres more of this old lot were deeded to Caleb Jackson, taking all that remained west and south of the mill-pond. The north part of this is now occupied by the New Cemetery which was established in 1883, the remnants of the old orchard being removed. The rest of the lot north and east of the pond, Mr. Miles retained as long as he remained in Brooklyn, and the Moses Caldwell, C. C. Burch, and A. Titsworth lots were afterward taken from it, and Mr. Perry still has a piece of it on the east.

The old mill house, after Mr. Miles left it in 1819 or 20, had many occupants. Thos. Garland went into it soon after. His oldest daughter Susan M. was born there in Nov., 1821, and the post-office was doubtless there from 1821 to 1823, Mr. G. being P. M. Amos Crandall, Universalist minister, lived there and died there July 2, 1824. Hilliard Sterling lived there some two years, his son Ansel being born there Oct. 8, 1825. Walter Adams also lived there, as did Jacob Worthing and probably others.

The old grist-mill built by Joshua Miles, Sr., near the first saw-mill (at south-east corner of New Cemetery) seems soon to have been given up and a new one built by Joshua Miles, Jr., a little south-west of the present house of A. A. Quick, probably in 1814, while the old saw-mill was retained and used several years longer. May 1, 1815, on petition of Hezekiah Olney and others, P. Catlin, Joseph Chapman, Latham Williams, Fred'k Bailey, Jeremiah Gere, and Elijah Mack were appointed viewers, and soon reported a road, beginning on the east bank of Hopbottom creek, opposite the cotton factory (the east and west road seems already to have been established at that point) thence along *near the grist-mill* of Joshua Miles, and so on northerly and then across the creek and along the west bank to J. Miles's saw-mill. So the new grist-mill was built *before* this time. The water to run this mill was taken through a long race (a part of it still in use) from a low dam not far from the present house of E. S. Tewksbury and near where the paper-mill was afterward built. This race was dug mostly by Caleb Crandall. Joshua Baker and others also worked on it. Asa Crandall (the wheel-wright), Sheffield Saunders, Rowland



Miles, Erastus Caswell, and others were millers. The three last named were also the first millers in the 2d mill built by Joshua Miles.

The present stone dam, near the present saw-mill was not built till, probably, about 1821 or 22, and possibly a little later yet. Walter Adams and Wm. S. Champlin were the builders. The race was dug from this dam to join that already made, furnishing the water-power to drive other machinery soon erected by Mr. Miles—the new saw-mill (near the west end of E. S. Tewksbury's garden), the oil-mill further south, and the paper-mill between the two. According to assessment, the oil-mill was up in 1824 and the paper-mill in 1825.

Some years after, the grist-mill at the end of this race-way was superseded by another erected by Mr. Miles where the present one stands, another dam being constructed near it to add to the efficiency of the water from the race. This 2d dam not proving very effectual, especially after the form of water-wheel was changed, was allowed to fall into disrepair, and after Esq. Caldwell owned the mill, he put in a steam engine to supplement the grinding force in time of drouth. This mill went into the hands of Hcrace Thayer and Thayer & Tewksbury as already stated. Wm. Watterson next owned it, when it was destroyed by fire and by him replaced with the present structure, which was bought by Breed (S. W.) & Caldwell, Moses Caldwell afterward becoming sole owner, since whose death it has been sold to F. H. Tiffany and by him turned over to Newell S. Harrison. Messrs. Fargo, Fisk, Glaise, Beardsley, Newton, Allen, Crock, Harrison, Hutchings, and Remaly have been millers.

After some years Mr. Miles built another saw-mill above the road-crossing and bridge and near the dam where it now stands. The 1st mill built by him a little below was taken down, and the road has since been changed to the east bank of the pond. And this 2d one is now to be taken down, F. H. Tiffany retaining the land, having only sold to Mr. Harrison the water-privilege for the use of the grist-mill. Mr. Miles also built a saw-mill in what is now Lathrop, on Horton creek below the Phelps house.

In the oil-mill, linseed oil was made for a time by grinding and pressing flax seed; and in the upper part of the building wool-carding machinery was put up. This was before the cotton apparatus in the "factory" had been changed to woolen. In the paper-mill, Mr. Miles spent much time and means to perfect machinery and processes. Coarse paper was made of straw and other vegetable fibre, writing paper was made of cotton rags, and printing paper was made of bass-wood fibre, a process which in after years became common, but was then one of the first experiments in that direction. The chips were cut from the log by gouges operated by machinery, and ground into pulp after being softened by an alkaline preparation. A small dwelling-house was built near the paper-mill. In this, C. C. Daley and others lived. A school was also once taught in it by Miriam Worthing. After the paper-mill had just been brought into successful operation, it was burned one night late in the fall of 1842. In 1844 Mr. Miles removed with his family to Sterling, Whiteside Co., Ill., where he died





Aug. 10, 1863, in his 84th year. Mrs. M. died there Jan. 22, 1853 in her 62d year.

*Perry, Wm. L.*, a son of J. T. Perry, married Eliza M. a daughter of Wm. Baker from Dimock, and their children are Mary (Mrs. Mack) and Arthur. His place (on the Elizabeth Jackson warrantee) was previously occupied by Wm. BAKER, FRANK WILLIAMS, and Stephen Williams, Sr. STEPHEN BAGLEY also once held the lot, as a deed was given by him to Stephen Williams, for 61 acres, in 1814. It is possible that Mr. B. did not live upon it.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, SR., came to the township in 1812. He was a cooper. His 1st wife was POLLY WILLIAMS, a sister of Henry Williams of Springville. Their children were Amos, John F., Lydia (Mrs. Washington Bagley), Sally (Mrs. Lyman Kellam), Stephen, Jr., Mary (Mrs. Barnes), Angeline, and Emily (Mrs. E. G. Williams). Mrs. W. died Sept. 17, 1839, a., 53 yrs., 1 mo., 23 d., and Mr. W. afterward married DEBORAH, widow of ELLIAH NEWTON. Mr. W. died May 26, 1846, age, 63 yrs., 8 m., 9 d. Hill Cemetery.

*Porter, LaFayette*, Universalist clergyman, occupied the village parsonage in spring of 1889 when he removed to Waterloo, Iowa. His wife was Charlotte Van Der Kar, of Orleans Co., N. Y. and they have a son Judson now in Va. Mrs. Porter also often fills the ministerial desk.

Before this place was occupied as a parsonage it was established as a residence by Asa Tewksbury who removed to it the old village school-house and fitted it for a dwelling. O. G. Hempstead afterward bought the premises, took down the relic of earlier times, and erected the present house. Mr. Porter's clerical predecessors were N. Snell (not in parsonage), J. M. Clark, J. M. Getchell, Asher Moore, and H. Boughton. And his predecessors in the occupancy of the pulpit, before the parsonage was established, were Nelson Doolittle, A. O. Warren, J. B. Gillman, J. R. Mack, Jas. S. Palmer, T. S. Bartholomew, Thos. J. Crowe, Alfred Peck, George Rogers, Chas. R. Marsh, Amos Crandall, and B. Streeter. Since Mr. Porter left, O. R. Beardsley, now of Hopbottom but a former teacher in the graded school here who subsequently entered the ministry, has been employed to conduct services.

These back to Mr. Boughton, have occupied the commodious new church built (by Jas. W. Mack) in the village, and dedicated Sept. 2, 1874, at a meeting of the Susquehanna Association just 50 years after its formation. The others, back to Mr. Marsh, occupied the old church on the hill built (by Enoch Lord) in 1824, and dedicated Nov. 25, 1825. This structure, on the old McIntire lot, was a conspicuous object visible from points many miles away in various directions. It was furnished at first with old-style square *pews*, but it was remodeled in 1854, and supplied with the first church bell of the township, the same one now in the new church. After this edifice had been dismantled of all but its ponderous frame, in 1872, the memorials under its corner-stone were taken out exactly forty-eight years after having been deposited, and were placed under the corner of the new building.



All was soon after removed. It is remembered that when these heavy timbers were put up, a rope in the tackles used, parted, and Capt. Randall, a sailor, spliced it. Edward Packer, Asa Packer, and Rufus Holdridge were assistant builders. Mr. Porter also preached in this old church for a time during the war, before Mr. Boughton and after Mr. Doolittle, living one year with Rob't K. Bailey.

ASHER MOORE now of Hammonton, N. J., was of Quaker descent and a native of Philadelphia. His daughters Emma now deceased, Eliza, and Mary lived with him here.

HARVEY BOUGHTON had married ALICE WOODBURY of a literary family of Mass. Their children are Eugene (a soldier who died in service), Ellen (Mrs. Post), Alice (Mrs. Hewitt), Frank (Mrs. Chace), Chas. H. a dentist, Julia (Mrs. Hand), and George.

NELSON DOOLITTLE was born in New Milford. He was an early teacher here. He married CATHARINE STEPHENS, and their children were Ellen and Jennie, and George and William who were soldiers. Mrs. D. died here and was buried among her kindred in the Cemetery on the New Milford road in Bridgewater.

JAMES S. PALMER, a son of E. H. Palmer, was for some years an editor. He married CAROLINE HICKOX and their children are Helen, Martha, and Eunice (Mrs. Vail). Mr. P. now resides at Mansfield, Pa.

CHARLES R. MARSH died here Mar. 10, 1828, and was the first one buried in the Hill Cemetery. AMOS CRANDALL also died here July 2, 1824 (the date on the monument is wrong) and was removed and buried beside his successor. The next interment was that of Mrs. Col. Bailey who died Sept. 9, 1828, and two others soon after, those of Joseph Chapman, Jr., who died Sept. 17, 1829, and Eliza Mack, wife of Preston Tiffany, Sept. 30, 1829. This cemetery came originally from the lots of Edward Packer, Sr., and Jonathan Tewksbury, and has recently been enlarged. The number of graves in it, as counted by E. T. Stephens in 1888, was 282, while the Old Cemetery contained about 750, and the New 34, making, with those in the Prince Perkins, Milbourn, and Newton grounds, and the single ones elsewhere, about 1150 in the township.

ORLANDO G. HEMPSTEAD put up this parsonage house in 1857, A. E. and I. S. Tewksbury being the builders. He came with his father G. D. Hempstead from Ledyard, Ct. when a child in 1825 or 6, remaining here about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years, when he removed with the family to Dimock. About 1855 he came again to Brooklyn, engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business. He subsequently removed to Philadelphia where he was officially employed in the U. S. Custom House for a time, and has since, in company with his son, established a custom-house forwarding agency. In 1845 he married ELIZA O. TYLER of Dimock. Their children are Delos B. of New York City, Ernest A. of Meadville, Pa., and William O., Minnie E., and Harry N., of Philad'a.

ASA TEWKSBURY came to Lathrop with his father Ephraim (a son of Isaac) about 1815. He married NANCY, a daughter of Noah and Nancy (Mack) Pratt and their children were George W. and Edwin G. who died on this place Oct. 26, 1852, age, 11 yrs. Mr. T. came to Brook-





lyn to live about 1846. He removed to Hopbottom where he died Jan. 19, 1871, age, 74 yrs., 6 mo. Old Cemetery.

*Pratt, Ephraim*, a son of Albert Pratt and grandson of Noah and Nancy (Mack) Pratt, and Rachel E., a daughter of Ira Waterman, his wife, with their children Addison G. and Ira J., reside on and work the farm of A. S. Waldie [1889]. Mr. P. was a soldier.

*Quick, Alvah A.*, a carpenter and a son of Johnson Quick, married Eliza J. Randolph of Rahway, N. J., and they have a son William E. He occupies the place formerly owned by his father, and before that by Wm. Watterson who built the present residence on nearly the same ground where for many years stood the house long occupied by Rowland Miles, on land then belonging to Joshua Miles, Jr. Mr. Watterson also removed the old Factory school-house to the premises where it still stands.

JOHNSON QUICK came to Brooklyn from Deckertown, N. J., about 1849, but not then to this place. He was a son of JOSEPH and SARAH (Compton) Quick and married Harriet Estile. Their children are Sarah (Mrs. L. Beach), Catharine (Mrs. L. K. Tewksbury), Alvah A., Joseph B., Thomas E., and Alice (Mrs. D. A. Titsworth). Mr. Q. was a wagon-maker. He died Aug. 17, 1882, aged 76 years, and Mrs. Q. has since resided with her son Alvah.

WM. WATTERSON was a mill-wright. He built this house (about 1860) while owning part of the grist-mill near by, Frank Tewksbury then owning the rest. His wife was Jerusha Vergason. He had a son Julius and a daughter Addie (Mrs. Matthewson). He died at Hopbottom soon after leaving Brooklyn.

ROWLAND MILES was born in R. I., but came here from Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., in 1821. He was a son of JESSE MILES and married first Betsey Ascraft who did not come here. Their children were Charles and Betsey (Mrs. David Kent). His 2d wife was CLARISSA RICE, and their children, Reuben Orson, Harriet (Mrs. Stone), Henry, and James who died in the army. Mr. Miles ran the grist-mill for a long time. He died June 21, 1869, age, 84 yrs., 4 mo., and Mrs. M. died Sept. 21, 1877, age, 90 years.

*Quick, Joseph B.*, a son of Johnson Quick, married Maggie M., a daughter of Wm. W. and Sarah (Sims) Munroe of Rahway, N. J., and their children are William and Loren. Mrs. Quick is a writer under the *nom de plume*, "Mis Dekin Spavin." Her father and mother took up their abode with her, where the latter still remains. Mr. Munroe died here suddenly May 21, 1876, aged 61 years. Mr. Quick is a carpenter and often temporarily absent from home. The place is on the Susanna Woodrow and Susanna Lear warrants, and its previous occupants have been Henry Caswell, Geo. McAlpine, and Cyril Giddings. Others were in the house near the cotton factory.

HENRY CASWELL, a son of Erastus Caswell, married Lydia W. Carr, a sister of Mrs. Wm. Round. Their children were George who died Feb. 19, 1872, aged 25 years; William R.; and Lucy M. (Mrs. B. E. VanFleet), who died May 7, 1880, age, 34 years. Mr. C. died (with his



son Will) Oct. 16, 1886, a., 67 years, and Mrs. C., Feb. 5, 1882, a., 68 years. Before coming to this place Mr. Caswell built the house on the old road, southerly from his father's, where he lived some years.

GEO. McALPINE came from Abington to Brooklyn about 1847. He was a furniture maker and carried on his occupation in a shop on the Whipple dam, (where he built a house and lived for some years) and also in the old factory on this place. His second wife was LUCY M., a daughter of CYRIL GIDDINGS. Their children were Frances, Samuel, and John G. who died on this place June 9, 1859, at the age of 4 yrs. (Mr. M.'s first wife was Fanny Giddings, a cousin of his 2d, and their children, Lucinda, Lydia, and James). He returned to Abington about 1867 where Mrs. M. died Apr. 20, 1875, aged 56 yrs., 2 mo., and Mr. M., July 19, 1880, a., 71 yrs. Buried in Old Cemetery.

CYRIL GIDDINGS came from Franklin, New London Co., Ct., in 1811. He built the present house a year or two after. He and LUCY MILES, a daughter of Joshua Miles, Sr., were married here by Joseph Wood, a Congregational minister. Their children were John T. who began preparing for the ministry, and died Aug. 8, 1840, a., 25 yrs., 11 mo., and 11 days; Sally B., died in childhood April 9, 1818; Lucy Mary (Mrs. McAlpine); Sarah Miles; and Deborah Matilda (Mrs. Champ-lin). Fanny Carpenter, commonly known as "Old Fanny" lived in the family for a long time. She had previously lived with the Hortons at the mouth of Horton creek. She died here "on the town," eccentric and friendless, but none the less deserving mention. Bird Emmons was also a member of the family for some years, as was Albert Crow-foot.

Mr. G. was the first constable of Waterford—sworn in at Montrose, Apr. 25, 1814, and was chosen Deacon of the Congregational church (after the death of Deacon Tiffany) Sept. 5, 1818. After the cotton factory ceased to be used for cotton spinning, he bought a part of the factory lot of 18 acres (which part now belongs to this farm) including the factory building, and land covering the water privilege, with the accompanying factory dwelling-house on the south side of the road, but not the two on the north side, though it does include the site of the Rand blacksmith-shop north of the road, nearer the creek. In this dwelling, after it ceased to be used in connexion with the cotton works, a number of persons resided. MARY (Cady) MILES, widow of Joshua Miles, Sr., lived there with her family a short time after his death. LUCIUS ROBINSON lived in it for a time about 1826, while ROWLAND MILES (perhaps with PARKER, his brother) was still occupying the house built by him and now standing, on the north side of the road. Mr. Robinson was a son of NEWELL ROBINSON and Matilda Giddings, his first wife, who was a sister of Deacon Giddings. HIRAM ROCKWELL whose wife was REBECCA MERRITT, and whose children were Jane (Mrs. Jed. Safford), Harriet, Hiram, Elizabeth, Worden, Mary, Lydia, and Almira, was here for a time. SHEFFIELD SAUNDERS, CHRISTOPHER PENNY, and probably others also lived here. The house was afterward moved up the hill and placed across the road from the present residence where it still stands. Sarah Miles, a sister of Mrs. Giddings lived in it here for some years with her adopted daughter,





Mary S. Wright, a daughter of Loren and Minerva (Farrar) Wright, and subsequently married Esq. Stone, and removed to Abington where she died.

A little east of this house just on the west bank of the Hopbottom and just south of the bridge stood the building in which the first and only experiment, in the twp. and doubtless in the county, was made to manufacture cotton. This factory (some remnants of foundation still left) was built by Edward Paine with the co-operation of several others, in 1812-14. Samuel Yeomans and Thos. Bagley went to Philadelphia with two ox-teams and brought the machinery, taking 23 days. Considerable quantities of yarn were spun which was woven into cloth by the housewives of the township in the hand looms of which almost every house then contained one. Among the persons who worked in the establishment or who were otherwise connected with it are remembered: Stephen Smith, Asa Crandall, Robert Rand, Nathan Thayer, Giles Bailey, Barnard Worthing, Jacob Worthing, Andrew Tracy, J. H. Chapman, Danl. Tewksbury, Eliza Cone, and others. But the fall of prices in cotton goods after the close of the war, with the long distance to haul the cotton overland, rendered the enterprise a financial failure, and about 1815 it was sold to John Seymour & Co. of Harford, in whose hands it remained till 1825, when it was bought by Cyril Giddings and Lucius Robinson and converted into a wool-carding and cloth dressing establishment. In later years it was used for a bedstead and furniture factory and afterward was taken down. Part of the wall of the old dam remains.

It was on a south-east corner of this old factory lot, a little east of the bridge, that the first factory school-house was built. The following are teachers remembered in this school but the order of time cannot easily be fixed:

Edwin Stearns,  
Sophronia Wilson,  
Amos C. Adams,  
Margaret Parke,  
{ Elizabeth Robinson,  
{ (sister of Lucius, Sr.)  
William Coy Tiffany,  
{ Olivia Loomis,  
{ (Mrs. O. Carpenter)  
Albert Packer,  
{ Lucy Loomis,  
{ (Mrs. A. J. Tiffany)  
William D. Yaple,  
{ Lucy C. Miles,  
{ (Mrs. Dr. Richardson)

Charles Mack,  
Lucy M. Giddings,  
William Main,  
Adaline Skidmore,  
Ariel Carr,  
Emily Gere,  
N. Judd Wilson,  
Mary A. Weston,  
P. H. Tiffany,  
Betsey Chapman,  
Sarah Giddings,  
Mary Smith, [Franklin]  
Lydia Wade,  
Phebe Niles,  
Nancy Tewksbury.

*Quick, Horace Dunning*, on the Sarah Otto lot [1888], is a son of A. C. and Lydia (Knapp) Quick and married Sarah D. Carman of Wantage, N. J. They have a daughter Mattie.

*Remaly, Wilson P.*, from Lehigh, Co., occupies the mill house now



belonging to N. S. Harrison. His wife was Mary Barthold and their children are Francis W. and Eve J.

*Reynolds, Hothir*, a son of Nathaniel, married Eliza, a daughter of Elias and Sylvia (Wright) Sweet formerly of Harford. Their children are Alpha, Louisa deceased, and Horton. He occupies the farm formerly owned by Ezra Brown, Sr., on the Abraham McKinney warrant, on the Hopbottom, and on the Bridgewater border.

EZRA BROWN was a brother of Timothy and Roswell Brown and came to this place from Ct. about 1813, cleared the land and lived upon it about 32 years. His 1st wife was NANCY BOLLES. Their children were Ezra S., Clark, Fanny (Mrs. Beebe), Deborah (Mrs. Derby), Lyman, Hosea, Amanda (Mrs. Gordon), Lorenzo, Clarissa (Mrs. Matthews), and Julia (Mrs. Davison). His 2d wife was Mrs. Lucy Lott.

*Reynolds, Theodore F.*, a son of Nathaniel Reynolds, occupies the old place of his father on the John Sutton and Abraham McKinney warrants. His sisters, Euphemia and Martha M., reside with him. On this farm, in early times, Joseph Guernsey put up a carding-mill, not far from the dwelling. The present house is a modern structure of brick with cedar surroundings but the primitive residence exists.

NATHANIEL REYNOLDS from Westchester Co., N. Y., married SARAH FOSTER of R. I. and came here in 1813. Their children were Hothir, Phebe (Mrs. Rogers), Oscar a soldier, Alzina; Theodore, Euphemia, and Martha still on the homestead; Faustina (Mrs. Johnson) and Mary deceased. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to Nathaniel Reynolds for 228 acres in 1823. Mr. R.'s father ISRAEL REYNOLDS also came here, living for about 12 yrs. His wife was HANNAH LODER, and their children, Nancy, Sally, Nathaniel, Samuel, Joshua, Esther, Polly, Hannah, Abby, and Israel. Mr. R. died in 1873, about 84 years of age. Buried in East Bridgewater Cemetery.

*Reynolds, James W.*, and his mother, *Keziah L. Reynolds*, reside on the Samuel Reynolds homestead, on the John Sutton and Wm. Colli-day warrants, near an old-time spring.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, of Westchester, N. Y., married Keziah Scott of Harford, Pa. He came here in 1813. The children are Jas. W., Wm. U., Amelia (Mrs. Darrow), Lavinia J. (Mrs. Latourrette), and Winfield S. Mr. R. died in 1885 nearly 95 years of age. Mrs. R. lives at the old home with her son and daughter.

*Richards, Mrs. Elizabeth*, formerly Elizabeth Phillips, living with her son Henry A., is the widow of LEMUEL RICHARDS who died here Mar. 7, 1887, aged 73 years, 2 months, 9 days. Buried in New Cen. They came to Brooklyn from Philadelphia about 1841. The children are Emeline (Mrs. Sax), Charles F. a Union soldier, Joseph D. also a soldier, wounded in service, Isadore F. (Mrs. McKinney), Henry A., and Hattie R. deceased. Mr. R. was likewise a soldier in the ambulance service. This place in connection with the land afterward sold to A. C. Sperry and now occupied by Javan L. Sterling, has had many occupants — Daniel Torrey, SAMUEL DANIELS, JOHN M. SNYDER a Methodist minister, Andrew Rogers, PALMER M. WAY a physician,





ALDEN SEELEY, ERASTUS CASWELL, and perhaps one or two others. In a permanent spring up on the hill-side on this place, a piece of copper ore was once found, which created quite an excitement at the time. Zarah Sutliff dug quite extensively to find larger deposits of the metal but the search proved futile. Many persons visited the spot, and it was afterward reported that the lump of ore had been dropped there either by accident or design. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace, by his attorney, J. W. Robinson, for 73 acres in 1817. The lot is bounded in this deed by Jacob Tewksbury on the north, by Joshua Miles on the east, by Edward Paine on the south, and Daniel Lawrence on the west. Deed acknowledged before Edward Paine, J. P. Andrew Rogers who had the first deed sold the lot to Palmer M. Way in 1830, and bought it back in '31. He sold it (60 acres) to John M. Snyder in 1838, the remainder having been added to the place on the west.

DANIEL TORREY came to this place about 1840 or perhaps a little before. He was a Methodist clergyman. His wife was BETSEY, a daughter of ISAAC SMITH. They had no children but an adopted daughter, Alvira, a daughter of E. T. Stephens by first marriage, and a sister of Henrietta, the adopted daughter of S. K. Smith. Mr. T. died Sept. 30, 1857, age, 57 yrs., 5 mo., 8 days, and Mrs. T., Nov. 28, 1862, age, 58 years. Old Cemetery.

ANDREW ROGERS, son of Capt. Andrew and Elizabeth Rogers, came from Montville, Ct., in 1815 or '16. His wife was SILANCE P., a daughter of Gurdon and Parnal (Phelps) Ely of Lyme, Ct. He was a hatter. They had one son, Gurdon B., and adopted another, Freeman, a son of Allen Lawrence. Mr. R. was born in 1792 and died Apr. 4, 1878, age, 86 years. Mrs. R. was born in 1798 and died Apr. 23, 1840, age, 42 years. Old Cemetery. Freeman died and was buried in Rush.

*Richards, Charles F.*, a soldier, and a son of Lemuel Richards, married first Nancy Rosecrantz and their children are Isadore E. and Bertha E. His 2d wife was Mary R., widow of Edward E. Wright and daughter of Stephen S. Gavitt, and they have a son Edward. Mr. R.'s predecessors were Lewis N. Lines, Erastus Caswell, and Asa Crandall, the wheel-wright. Others have also lived on the place, as Thomas Garland and Daniel Cone, each for a short time.

ASA CRANDALL seems to have been the first. He had a deed for 57 acres from J. B. Wallace in 1821, but was assessed with it for several years before. He was a relative of Mrs. Joseph Peckham, Jr.—a school-teacher, made chairs, and wheel-heads and wheels for spinning, and was miller in the first mill built by Joshua Miles, Jr., living sometimes in rooms in the mill (as did also Erastus Caswell and Mr. LAMBERT sometimes, when millers), and is remembered also in one of the "factory" houses, while tending the mill. He came to the township in 1813. Was from Charleston, Washington Co., R. I. His wife was MATILDA SAUNDERS and their children were Eliza, Mary, John H., Rebecca A., Artemisia S., Asa, Sarah M., Hannah, and Chas. M. who established the recent toy factory at Montrose, now removed. Mr. C. went to Bridgewater in 1824.

ERASTUS CASWELL, originally of Norwich, Ct., became an orphan and



lived a while in the Cady family (family of the mother of Joshua Miles, Jr.) in Brooklyn, Ct., went to "Black River country," Jefferson Co., N. Y., whence he came here as early as 1815 according to assessment, and perhaps earlier. He married LUCY CAREY in 1817. He first owned the improvement on the Andrew Rogers lot where he built a barn now gone, and where some remember that he lived for a time, but others think not. His oldest son was born in Brooklyn in 1819. Not long after, he removed to Hanover, just below Wilkes-Barre, where his two oldest daughters were born, and where his wife's people resided, they having been in the Wyoming settlement at the time of the Massacre. He returned to Brooklyn in 1824 and bought this place, the house being then temporarily occupied by Thomas Garland who removed to Esq. Packer's in 1825, when Mr. C. took possession. The house was afterward remodeled and enlarged. The land is on the Sasanna Woodrow warrant. The children were Henry, Lydia C. (Mrs. J. Lines) deceased, Mary L., Joshua M. who died at the age of 10 years, James deceased, Wealthy E., and Huldah J. deceased. Mrs. C. died Oct. 9, 1855, a., 64 yrs., 8 mo., 15 days, and Mr. C., Feb. 1, 1869, a., 82 years. Henry was likely born on the Rogers place.

JOSEPH LINES, JR., about 1855 bought a house lot on this Caswell place and soon put up a dwelling. To his first lot he added a lot from land formerly belonging to Joshua Miles, Jr., and afterward added 11 acres from the Charles Kent or Latham Williams place. He afterward bought another portion of the Caswell lot including the Caswell residence, which he occupied with L. N. Lines, while other portions of the Caswell place had been sold to others. These Lines purchases are what Mr. Richards now owns. Mr. Caswell before his death deeded to his daughter, Mrs. Lines (Lydia), "the spring lot" which Mrs. Lines conveyed by will to the children of L. N. Lines who now own it. Joseph Lines, Jr., was a carpenter and an extensive grower of strawberries and other small fruits. The house he built here was burned Apr. 17, 1880. His wife was LYDIA CASWELL and they had a daughter Eva who died Oct. 14, 1857 in her 7th year. Mr. Lines died Dec. 10, 1882 in his 59th year, and Mrs. L., instantly from a fall down stairs, Oct. 11, 1884 in her 64th year.

*Richardson, Joseph D.*, from Harford, is a shoemaker at Alford. His wife was Lucy Tiffany now deceased. They had a daughter Elizabeth also deceased. Mr. R. is of the Francis Richardson family.

*Ring, David J.*, a son of REUBEN FRENCH RING occupies a small lot on the James Hewitt or Edward Paine place, where he has built a house. He married Emugene, a daughter of Jas. Hewitt. Their children are George J., Anna M. (Mrs. Whitman), and Arthur C. Mr. R. has been a teacher for a long time.

*Ring, George J.*, has built a dwelling near that of his father David. His wife was Dora Vargason and they have one child.

*Rogers, Gurdon B.*, a son of Andrew Rogers 1st, occupies the southwest part of the old lot taken by Mortimer Page in 1787 and successively by Jacob Tewksbury, Joshua Miles, Sr., and by Noah and





Arunah Tiffany. He is a local Methodist minister and has been a magistrate. His wife was JULIANNA TUCKER, of Dimock, and their children were Silance E. (Mrs. Jos. L. Reynolds) deceased; Lucella E. (Mrs. Richardson) who died August 12, 1882, aged 34 years; Jane O. (Mrs. Whitney) died July 13, 1882, a., 30 years; Gurdon Curtis; and Mary E. (Mrs. Morgan). Mrs. Rogers died Nov. 18, 1878, aged 59 years. Old Cemetery.

*Rogers, Andrew*, a son of Lebbeus Rogers, married Elizabeth S., daughter of John R. Babcock. Their children are Fannie E. (formerly Mrs. F. L. Lindsey), Chas. L., Will J., and Lillie M. (Mrs. Walter Ely). The place (on the Jas. Torbit warrantee) was previously held by HIRAM ELY, OBADIAH GREEN, and John R. Babcock. It has a fine spring, not far from which a Methodist camp meeting was held about 1836-7 on ground now cleared.

JOHN R. BABCOCK, according to tax list, was here as early as 1815. His wife was ELIZABETH (called also Eliza), a daughter of ZELOPHEAD ELY, and their children, Jacob E., Elizabeth S., Louisa (Mrs. S. W. Spencer), Charles M., John R., Lucy A. (Mrs. Brundage of Gibson), Samuel B. deceased, and James T. The place seems to have been transferred to Jacob Tewksbury in 1819 (per assessment) when Mr. B. was absent for a time but returned, and is reported there as late as 1826 or later. He died in Carbondale. His son James lived with Sarah Sutliff for a time, and Charles, with O. C. Ely. In the winter of 1818-19 J. R. Ely taught his first school in the log house on this place, and Jas. W. Chapman taught his first in same house in '20-21.

OBADIAH GREEN lived here later and made scythe-snaths of ash split and shaved, and then steamed, and bent by fastening them into grooves cut in proper shape around the surface of a cylinder made from a log of wood.

*Rogers, Christopher*, (now [1889] temporarily residing in Binghamton) is a son of Lebbeus Rogers and owns the place (on the Charles Lear and Sarah Morrison warrantees, and partly bordering on Ely lake) owned by his father, and first taken up by Dana Fox. Mr. R. married Mary S., a daughter of Powell G. Burch. Their children are Frank L., Mary C. (Mrs. Stone), Edwin C., Clara A. (Mrs. Amos L. Forse), and Louie S.

*Rogers, Frank L.*, now on the above named place (a part of which he has bought) married Hattie J., a daughter of Geo. M. Ely. Their children are Mabel and a sister younger.

LEBBEUS ROGERS, from Montville, Ct., in 1815, married FANNY, a daughter of GABRIEL ELY. Their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Geo. B. Lewis), Andrew, Charles deceased, Rachel (Mrs. A. G. Reynolds), Sarah E. who died June 4, 1865, aged 39 years, Christopher, Henry, Mary J. (Mrs. J. H. Stanton) deceased, Fanny L. deceased, and Edwin a Union soldier who died Jan. 8, 1865, aged 30 years. Mr. R. died Jan. 6, 1872, aged 81 years. Mrs. R. died Dec. 27, 1870, age, 75 yrs., 9 mo., and 4 days. Old Cemetery.

DANA FOX doubtless came about the same time as did his sister, Mrs.



Nathan Jewett, in 1811, and began a clearing on this place. He afterward became a Methodist minister, studying with Edward Paine. He died at Leavenworth, Kan., where his sons reside. He took part in the struggle to make Kansas a free state.

*Roper, John J.*, a carpenter, came here from Harford in 1855. His 2d wife was Eliza A., a daughter of Justice Kent, and their children, Albert, Harry, and Ella M. who died June 4, 1859, age, 3 years. The previous occupants of the place were Washington Bagley, Isaiah Hawley, and Caleb Crandall; on the south-west corner, WILLIAM CHERRY, whose wife was Lucy, a daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Ingalls) Brown who lived in what is now Lathrop, once had a house. The place is a part of the Oliver Tubbs lot, on the Susanna Woodrow warrant.

*Roper, Harry*, and Eva Stephens (daughter of E. T. Stephens), his wife, also occupy the same place, though temporarily absent.

WASHINGTON BAGLEY came with his father Orlando when about a year old. When he was about fourteen the family went to Ohio [1817]. Some of them returned after a few years and Washington among them. Some think he did not go, but others say he did, which seems most likely. He was a carpenter and chair-maker. He married LYDIA, a daughter of Stephen Williams, Sr., and their children were Roxena (Mrs. James Gavitt), Ellen who died Feb. 16, 1858, age, 18 yrs., 4 months, Mary (Mrs. C. M. Brewster), and Eliza. Mr. B. died (from the effects of an ax-wound) July 3, 1848, a.; 45 yrs., 6 mo.; and Mrs. B. died Dec. 7, 1853, age, 39 years. Old Cemetery.

Isaiah Hawley and Caleb Crandall are said to have lived on this place but further back on the side-hill, by the spring. Mr. Roper was born in Mass. and came first to Gibson. He then engaged in wood-turning lathe work in Harford. His first children were Faussen a soldier (died at Hopbottom in 1866, aged 28 years), Amelia (Mrs. Titus), Lucy Ann (Mrs. M. L. Tiffany), J. Murray a Union soldier, Ellen (Mrs. Potter), Emma (Mrs. Cassidy), and Alvin.

*Rozelle, Edward E.*, was a soldier at Seven Pines and at charges on Forts Johnston, Wagner, and Gregg and was at James and Morris Islands. And at home he cleared two muck swamps of deep tangled roots and planted them with battalions of onions and cabbages! He formerly lived on the Arthur Gere place, but now on a piece of the A. Rogers or John Babcock lot. His family is of French extraction. His wife was Mary D., a daughter of Abijah Hinkley of Lathrop. Their children are Clarence A., Bert S., and Effie M. Mr. R.'s predecessors in occupancy were Alder, Black Ash, and Pine!

*Rozelle, John Andrew*, from Lenox, a brother of E. E. Rozelle, married Mary A. Cokeley, and came to this place a few years ago. It is on the David Torbit warrant and was formerly occupied by John L. Bailey. RUFUS HOLDRIDGE, a carpenter, who worked in Brooklyn in early times, and who was a brother of the 2d wife of Wright Chamberlin of Gibson (the latter having also first come to Brooklyn with intention of settling) once contracted for this place. And Peter Williams is also said to have made a clearing upon it.





JOHN L. BAILEY, a son of Lodowick Bailey, Sr., married Huldah T., a daughter of Joseph Yeomans. Their children were Miner J. who died Apr. 3, 1883, age, 26 yrs., 8 mo., and 7 days, (and whose wife, Rosa M. died Apr. 11, 1883, age, 29 years, 11 months, and 20 days); Bathsheba; Anna T., died July 17, 1851, age, 4 years; and Lodowick L., died July 20, 1863, aged 8 years. Mr. B. died April 30, 1874 in his 57th year. Hill Cemetery.

PETER WILLIAMS was a shoemaker, itinerant, as was then the custom. His name is on the tax list about 1821-2. He married Sophia Guernsey and removed to Harford. His children were Henry W. (of the Pa. supreme court), Charles W. decd., Joseph L., and others. Mr. W.'s father was a brother of Latham Williams's father, a brother of the mother of Amos, Frederick, and Lodowick Bailey, and brother of Mrs. Israel Hewitt who once lived on the Wm. Bunnell place in Dimock.

*Schwendeman, Zopher*, formerly a R. R. employee, now owns a place north of Joseph Oakley's. His wife's name was Mary Shoemaker and they have a son Abner.

*Shadduck, Thomas E.*, is a wagon-maker at the village. He married Emma D., a daughter of Dr. Chamberlin. Their children are Roy C., Harry T., and a son younger. The previous occupants of his residence were Pelatiah Tiffany, and Lyman Kellam who built the dwelling. Pelatiah Tiffany removed to it from his farm and owned it in connection with the Universalist church lot, including the small lot on which Abel Hewitt (a short time before his removal) built a small house occupied by himself and others, but taken down before the building of the church. The well attached to it still remains. Mr. S. was a soldier at Lynchburgh; his regiment was captured just before the final surrender. He was in the Shenandoah Valley but was on the sick list at the battle of Cedar Creek, when

"Up from the south at break of day,  
Bringing to Winchester fresh dismay,  
The affrighted air with a shudder bore,  
Like a herald in haste to the chieftain's door,  
The terrible grumble and rumble and roar,  
Telling the battle was on once more,  
And Sheridan—twenty miles away."

*Sherman, Lyman*, a son of Abel and Louisa (Birchard) Sherman, and Lucy F., a daughter of Hezekiah and Matilda (Deans) Bullard, his wife, occupy a lot recently bought of Lester Tewksbury. They have an adopted son, Willis M. Stanton.

*Simons, Calvin A.*, a son of Jas. Simons, and Hattie a daughter of Henry Penny, his wife, in the Jerome Tiffany house, 1887, and is occupying the S. W. Breed place, owned by I. W. Wright, 1889.

*Simons, Julius*, a son of LEVI and SALLY (WRIGHT) SIMONS, lives [1887] near the Dennis or Samuel Wright place on Martin creek. His wife was REBECCA, a daughter of NATHANIEL STERLING, now deceased, and he once lived on the Champlin lot.



*Smith, Andrew J.*, occupies the place on the Richard Manning and Samuel Jackson warrants, now owned by Lewis Hearn. His wife was Miranda B. Dunning of Lackawanna Co., and their children are Effie, Edith, Minnie, Ernest, and an infant daughter. This place has been in possession of various persons as follows:—

RICHARD McNAMARA, of Scotch or Irish descent, came here in 1787 and built a log cabin on the flat just east of the fine spring that now supplies the trough by the road. He planted a "yellow willow tree" near by, and he or his successor (probably the latter) set an apple orchard a little to the north, some of which still remains. After living here some twelve years he removed, as did his neighbor William Conrad, to Harford, and subsequently followed down Nine Partners creek and settled upon it in Lenox (about 1815) where his descendants now reside. In 1799 he sold his improvements here to

JOSHUA SABIN who was born in Dutchess Co. but came here from Otsego Co., N. Y. He had been a captain in the Revolutionary army. He bought land here under the Connecticut title, Ezekiel Hyde being the agent. Having come with Hyde and bought the McNamara cabin and clearing, he returned and brought his daughter and sons, Lyman and Aaron, with furniture, &c., and left them to take charge. This was in the spring of 1799. In the fall he brought other things including some young apple-trees. The daughter with Aaron and Jonathan staid through the winter. The whole family came in March 1800, bringing large numbers of cattle, horses, and sheep most of which were turned over to pay for the land, which he finally lost. He remained here but four years and went to Rensselaer Co., N. Y. where he also owned land and where he spent the remainder of his life. These facts are contained in a letter from his son to Judge Chapman as in Miss Blackman's History. His children were Jonathan, Aaron, Lyman, Betsey, Ezra, Polly, Ezekiel, and others. The last named was born here.

JONATHAN SABIN, after the departure of his father, in 1803 or 4. left the McNamara cabin and occupied the house which he built up near the top of the hill to the north. The cellar of this second Sabin house and the apple trees near it may still be seen just east of the road. The cherry trees are gone. This house is remembered as built of hewed logs, having several rooms, and a porch extending on the south side of it. The well is now filled up.

Jonathan Sabin was a great hunter. While in the township he killed several panthers, bears, and wolves, and a large number of deer. A portion of the original forest which was the scene of his exploits, still remains. This now consists of adjoining portions of the Sabin lot itself, with a considerable part of the Worthing lot, with smaller pieces of the first Chas. Perigo lot, and the Thomas Garland lot, and a vacant lot afterward bought by Jas. L. Adams, together constituting a tract of primitive woodland greater than the average of those now left, although a majority of the farms have still a small area retained, from which however much of the





older original growth has been removed. A ridge of rocks lying in the wooded territory above described was the ground on which Archibald Williams, in later years, trapped many foxes.

Mr. Sabin was about 21 years of age when he came from the flat to the hill-side home. About this time he married Mrs. Raynale (a relative of the Worthings), whose son E. Raynale, afterward studied medicine with Dr. Munger, and subsequently became prominent in Michigan. Mr. S. removed with his wife and children to N. Y. state in 1809, and died in Niagara Co., Jan. 25, 1870, a., 87 y.

JOHN SEELEY came to the McNamara cabin on the flat probably in 1809 after Jonathan Sabin left the premises, though the statement has been made that he came about 1804 which would be near the time that Joshua Sabin went away. But it seems probable that Jonathan S. used all the land belonging to the place as long as he remained on it. Mr. Seeley appears to have been assessed with 50 acres adjoining the lower house while Luther Catlin was assessed with the upper house and 70 acres. But John Seeley with his son-in-law Bennett built a saw-mill on the creek above, it being near the small piece of woods on the David Bissell place. Evidences of the mill and dam still remain. It seems not to have been kept long running. The reason why the mill was not built on the Sabin land that Mr. S. occupied is evidently that fall enough could not there be secured to produce sufficient water power. It is believed that Mr. S. or some of his sons built a house near the mill and lived there for a time. The children of John Seeley were Polly (Mrs. John (?) Bennett), Alden, Reuben, Justus, Olivia (2d wife of J. R. Adams), Laura (Mrs. Venner Aldrich), Cynthia (Mrs. Austin and after, Mrs. Thos. Oakley), Eliza, and Samantha. Mr. S. removed to N. Y. state about 1817.

GEORGE MAYNARD a relative of the Birges was, as per tax list, Mr. Seeley's successor either on this place or possibly on the Bissell place. He seems to have remained but one year. The McNamara cabin was not used long after this, it being soon held in remembrance as a chimney standing a little north of the willow, though DAVID MERRIMAN succeeded Mr. Maynard for one year.

PUTNAM CATLIN came to the upper Sabin house about the time Mr. S. left in 1809, or soon after. He lived here while he was building the residence above. Meantime he built an "office" a little north of this Sabin house, the well being between them. In this building his son George, afterward of greater celebrity, taught a school in the winter of 1812-13, and Edith Case taught in it the following summer—1813. In 1818-19, Dimock Wilson and family lived in it. In after years it was moved down to the foot of the hill among the Dewitt buildings and was converted into a corn-house where it still stands in its departed greatness. So things of former years pass away with their associations of renown to give place to the evolutions of advancing time.

LUTHER CATLIN came to this Sabin block house from Litchfield Co., Ct. in 1812, about the time that his cousin Putnam moved into his new house. His brother Erastus was with him for a time—perhaps



in the office. While here Luther built for Putnam the barn that used to stand on the opposite side of the road, which after becoming dilapidated was taken down some years ago by the Cravers. Luther Catlin was born Oct. 24, 1784 and died Feb. 4, 1885. His wife was ORA SIMMONS who died Oct. 24, 1872, a, 84 yrs. Their children were Diantha (Mrs. Keeler), Julius S., Dotha (Mrs. Wm. L. Post), Martin L., and Geo. L. MARTIN L. CATLIN was born in this Sabin house May 6, 1818. His 2d wife was Jennett, a daughter of S. A. Newton, and he lived were his son Harry and his brother Julius now live in Bridgewater, and where his father lived for half a century and died. Martin died Apr. 20, 1879. Himself and father and mother are buried in the Newton Cemetery. Luther Catlin voted for president in Nov. 1884, the 20th time, being then a little over 100 years old. A large escort of friends of all political parties accompanied him to the polls. He left this place according to assessment record about 1819.

JAMES MUNGER was the next occupant. He was not a relative of Dr. Munger. His sons are remembered as John, Chrisjohn, and Tilotson. His name appears on tax list in fall of 1818. He also lived a while on the place afterward owned by Stephen Williams, Jr.

WILLIAM SPECKINAGLE or SPECKNAGLE was here in 1822 or 23, probably about the time that Edward Otto began gate-keeping on the D. S. Watrous place. He was Mr. O.'s step-father. He and his son Wm. Specknagle, Jr. were cabinet makers. After this it seems that HENRY CATLIN occupied the premises for a time, and JOHN Goss is also said to have once lived on the Sabin lot.

JEZREEL DEWITT has his name on the assessment as taken in the fall of 1828. He probably soon after built the present house by the brook. He came from N. J. His wife was Lucy, daughter of Increase Stoddard of Groton, Ct. Their children were Stoddard, Evi. Jezreel, Prudence A. (Mrs. Shelp), Diadama (Mrs. T. B. Morgan), Increase, Abel, and Chauncey B. Mrs. D. died May 31, 1834, aged 49 years, 9 months. Mr. D.'s second wife was ESTHER LAMBERT, and they had a son Samuel M. who died June 3, 1860, age, 23 years. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to Jezreel Dewitt for 199 acres in 1828. Mr. D. died March 10, 1868, aged 82 years, and his wife, Esther, Feb. 16, 1871, age, 78 years. Old Cemetery.

CHAUNCEY B. DEWITT occupied the old place for some years, and subsequently removed to Lathrop. His daughter became Mrs. B. G. Sterling. The place next passed into the hands of Wm. CRAVER and was occupied by D. C. Westbrook and William Mead.

A kiln of brick was made and burned on this place in early times, perhaps by David Morgan. Relics of it still exist a little south of the farm bridge across the Hopbottom. Early in the thirties a school-house was erected on the east side of the Milford and Owego turnpike, on the south border of this place. Christopher M. Gere and Mrs. Edward Howe (1st wife) are remembered as teachers. It did not stand here long, but was drawn to the north border of the farm of Mary Miles on the "lane"—the A. G. Bailey road—where it was used for several years, and afterward was removed to the





south border of same farm just in the edge of the village, and was eventually bought from the public and is now attached to the old dwelling on said farm. The school house on the Catlin farm, which had been drawn there from the Kent farm, was removed in the fall of 1835 and placed on the west side of the road nearly opposite the upper Sabin house (or rather the place where it stood), and here Azor Lathrop (1835-6), Latham A. Smith (1836-7), Frederick W. Bailey, Robert M. Bailey, Sylvia Trobridge, Lucy L. Gere, and probably others taught. The house was afterward occupied, while standing on same spot, by MRS. RACHEL LANGSTAFF as a dwelling for herself and children [about 1845-6]. Her daughter married Enoch Sterling now of Great Bend.

*Smith, Gilbert N.*, in the A. J. Tiffany house [1888] is a son of Elihu B. and Fanny (Mack) Smith (originally from New London Co., Ct., but afterward of Lathrop, Pa.) and for some years was employed in the carpenter business. His 1st wife was Almira Cole who died Apr. 18, 1861, age, 41 yrs. His 2d wife was Lucy E., widow of A. J. Tiffany and she died at the house of her son at Hopbottom, Mar. 20, 1888 in her 70th year. The farm was first taken up by Alfred Tiffany, and afterward occupied by his son Judson Tiffany. Mr. Smith's father died (in Lathrop) Apr. 14, 1849, age, 72, and his mother, March 4, 1863 age, 83 years. Buried in Old Cemetery.

ALFRED JUDSON TIFFANY was born on the old homestead Dec. 28, 1815. He married Lucy E. a daughter of Eldad and Fanny (Jeffers) Loomis of Harford in which township he lived for a time, but removed to his father's farm in 1851. Mrs. T. was born in Coventry, Ct., Oct. 18, 1818. Their children were Edson M. of Hopbottom (who still owns the old farm), and Henry J. who died Nov. 10, 1862, in his 14th year. Mr. T. died at the homestead Mar. 25, 1876, in his 61st year. Hill Cemetery.

ALFRED TIFFANY was a son of Thomas and Melatiah or "Milly" (Tingley) Tiffany, and at the age of 13 years came with his father to Harford from Attleborough, Mass., in 1794. Among Thomas Tiffany's brothers and sisters were Hosea and Esther (Mrs. Caleb Richardson, Sr.) who came to Harford, and Noah who came to Brooklyn in 1809. Alfred Tiffany's brothers and sisters were Lorinda (Mrs. Noah Potter of Gibson), Thomas, Jr., Pelatiah, Tingley, Dalton, and Lewis, who were born in Attleboro'; and Betsey (Mrs. Norris of Jackson), Millie (Mrs. Corse of Jackson), Preston (of Dimock), and Orville (of Nicholson) who were born in Harford.

Alfred Tiffany married Lucy MILLER of Salem, Pa., but a native of Ct., in 1806, and about that time bought (Nov. 17, 1809) directly from the state 400 acres of land (@ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$  cts.  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre) lying on Martin creek, on a part of which the homestead was located. Their children were Cynthia (Mrs. Eli B. Goodrich), Anson M., Clarissa (Mrs. Walter Follet), Nelson, L. Emeline (Mrs. Jonas Adams), and A. Judson. Mrs. T. was born in 1784 and died in 1816. In 1818 Mr. T. married FANNY a daughter of ELISHA and LYDIA (LORD) MACK. Their children were Lydia Amanda (Mrs. E. N. Carpenter), Joseph



L. (died in 1826 at 6 years), Chas. Horace, Hannah E. (Mrs. Stephen Carpenter, died 1872), Fanny M. (Mrs. Jackson Tingley, died 1879), Edwin Mack (died Sep. 26, 1888, a., 60 yrs.), Betsey N. (Mrs. Rice, died 1873), William H., Sarah M. (Mrs. George J. Benjamin, died 1878), Marvin L., Franklin E. (of Nicholson), Harriet A. (Mrs. Homer Tingley), and Newell W. (of Binghamton). Mrs. T. was born in Lyme, Ct., in 1798, and died in 1850. Mr. Tiffany's last wife was PATIENCE VANCE of Windsor, N. Y. She was born in 1794 and died in 1869. Alfred Tiffany was born 1781 and died 1860.

Mr. T.'s brother Pelatiah lived with him for a time and bought of him (Jan. 1, 1814) 120 acres of the 400 acre tract, which with some additions constituted the Pelatiah Tiffany farm, now owned by Albert Blake. Mr. T. subsequently sold another portion of the tract to his son Nelson. Beside the public school which was established in the school-house built on the Alfred Tiffany place and which is still continued, several schools were earlier conducted in the neighborhood. One was taught in the Kingsley woolen-mill building (on the border of Harford, but for the use of Brooklyn scholars) by G. B. R. Wade. Mariette and Emily Fuller, Robert Roberts, who came to the township with Thos. Garland, and others are also remembered.

*Snyder, Eugene D.*, is a son-in-law of C. J. Lathrop whose daughter Mary T. he married. Their children are Lula and Adelia. They live with Mr. L. and carry on his farm. Mr. S. was one of the first to make an extensive and successful use of ensilage.

J. TRACY VANAUKEN, who sold this place to Mr. Lathrop, is a son of B. W. VanAuken and married SARAH E. GARDNER in 1860, and came to the place in 1861. Their children were Ellen May (Mrs. A. B. Wright), Rubie E. who resides with her grandmother VanAuken, Lizzie J. deceased, and Alice L. Mrs. V. died May 27, 1876, age, 37 years, and Mr. V. resides in Scranton.

*Stanton, Joseph H.*, married Mary Loretta, a daughter of John Austin. They have no children except those of Mr. S. by a former marriage, including a daughter Lucy. Mr. S. is a shoemaker. He came from Connecticut in 1835, living for a time with Joseph Peckham, Sr. on the Henry Mitchell place. Charles V. Gere built the house here before going west, and sold it to Mr. Nickerson.

L. JEDUTHAN NICKERSON occupied this place before Mr. Stanton. His wife was F. Mynette, a daughter of Isaac Smith. They had no children but an adopted daughter Helen—Mrs. Reuben F. Ring, Jr. They removed to Benton where their daughter was living, where they died, Mrs. N., May 5, 1878, age, 72 years, and Mr. N., June 10, 1880, age, 78. Buried in Old Cemetery. According to assessment he was in Brooklyn in fall of 1828. She came with her father from Connecticut in 1813.

*Stanton, Jonas H.*, was a son of Joseph Stanton of R. I. He lived for a time in his youth with Stephen Breed where his brother Abner also lived. He built and occupied for some years the house now





owned by R. W. Gere. He also lived a while on the Elijah Newton place. The house he now occupies was constructed by S. W. Breed by moving the old Presbyterian church to this place and putting it on a basement. This church was built by Joshua Miles, Jr. in 1829, and is now the oldest church structure left standing in the township. And though it stood for many years "with windows blank and bare" upon its little "common," with its clump of trees on the little bluff by the brook, it has doubtless, in the thousands of congregations that have gathered in it on varied occasions of joy or sorrow, at sometime contained nearly all of the people that lived in Brooklyn prior to its removal; and it will long be remembered by many as an object of interest religious and social.

Mr. S. married 1st Mary J., a daughter of Lebbeus Rogers, and their children were Eugene, Fannie, George, Harry, and Chas. who died Sept. 25, 1865 in his 5th year. Mrs. S. died Nov. 24, 1869, age, 36 years. His 2d wife was Eveline S. Brooks, formerly Spencer, of Springville.

*Stephens, Edward T.*, formerly of Bridgewater (on the New Milford road east of the Williams Pond), married (2d wife) Mary A. Oakley of Nicholson. Their children are Conner L., Nettie, Ella—Mrs. Wm. Cameron, Walter A., Eva—Mrs. Harry Roper, Lydia—Mrs. Judd Austin, and Alice—Mrs. S. B. Eldridge. Mr. S. had two daughters by former marriage, Henrietta—Mrs. Frink deceased, and Alvira—Mrs. Snow. He came to Brooklyn about 1859-60 living for some time in the Henry Gere house and now resides in part of the O. A. Eldridge house. His son-in-law, Mr. Austin, also occupies the old Yeomans house on this farm. Mr. A. has a daughter Lillian. Mr. Eldridge re-arranged this old dwelling when he built the new one, putting the main building where it now stands, and moving a smaller attachment to the east side of the farm on the old road near the pond, where with some additions he established a small residence which was occupied by JOHN D. FARNAM who came to Brooklyn as early as 1842 and to this house some years after. His wife was Salina, a daughter of VARNAM WHITFORD, and their children Zenas and others. The house was also occupied by AMOS TEWKSBURY for some time. It is no longer standing, but the well still remains on land now of W. H. Eldridge.

*Stephens, Conner L.*, a son of E. T. Stephens, married Frank L. a daughter of D. M. Yeomans. Their children are Leon M., Ethel M., and Charles. Mr. S. lives in the O. A. Eldridge house and has a furniture establishment in the village, in Odd Fellows Hall. A room on the hall ground floor is also used by E. E. Tiffany as a meat market, and another by Wm. Conner as a shoe shop. The hall was built by Christopher Rogers who used a room in the lower part as a store. O. M. Dolaway had his tin-shop in it for a time. The upper part is occupied by the Odd Fellows, the Grangers, and the Grand Army. The Good Templars also once occupied it. Earlier, the Sons of Temperance held meetings over the Ashley store. The



Young Women's Christain Temperance Union meet elsewhere. Other temperance organizations have usually met in the churches.

*Sterling, Emerson L.*, a son of Jas. H. Sterling, and Jennie D., a daughter of Nathan Eastman of Lathrop, his wife, occupy the H. W. Kent place now owned by Ralph Sterling. Their children are Nellie M., Louis B., and Josie B.

WILLIAM HARKINS, so far as can now be ascertained, was the first settler on this place probably about 1794-5. He afterward removed with his family to what is now Dimock where he became a cattle-drover, and where he died in 1825. While here he lived in a cabin by the big spring near the old orchard. This was next occupied by Peleg Tracy who came to it from the John Jones or Capt. Bailey place about 1801, but Mr. Harkins seems not to have left the twp. till some years after. Mr. T. removed to Wilkes-Barre, and Noah Tiffany, from Attleboro', Mass., took possession of the Harkins clearing and cabin in 1809, remaining for seven years, building a small barn and preparing the frame of a house.

JAMES SMITH came with his sons Isaac and Latham from Groton, Ct. in 1812 to aid them in selecting farms. They went back and his sons returned with their families the following year, but Mr. S. did not come with his wife till 1817, when he came in company with Joseph Peckham, Jr. and family, and both lived for a time in the old school house on the Isaac Smith place, the Harkins cabin (which Mr. S. had bought, with its clearing) being then either occupied by somebody else, or out of repair. Mr. S. soon built a small frame house near where the present residence is (or perhaps finished the one begun by Mr. Tiffany) and moved into it, Mr. Peckham living with him for 4 years. Mr. Smith's wife was ANNIS NEWTON and their children, Isaac, Latham A., Amy (Mrs. E. H. Palmer), and Eunice and Abigail who did not come here to live. Mrs. Smith died Aug. 4, 1833, age, 82 yrs., and Mr. S., June 8, 1835, age, 83 yrs. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

HENRY WALLACE KENT afterward bought this place and lived upon it till near the time of his death. He was about 2 years old when he came with his father Justice Kent, from Windsor, N. Y., in 1811. He married Rhoda A., a daughter of Esek H. Palmer. Their children were Amy L.—Mrs. Ralph Sterling, at whose house her father died; Richard H., a U. S. soldier who died from wounds received at Chancellorsville, May 14, 1863, 24 years of age; Nelson G.; and Milton who died Oct. 5, 1852, in his 3d year. Mrs. K. died Dec. 25, 1875, age, 63 yrs., 8 mo., 13 days, and Mr. K. died June 1, 1881, a., 71 yrs., 6 mo., and 19 days. Hill Cemetery. Richard Kent married Paulina Lathrop just before entering the army.

This place is on the Lyon and King warrants. A strip on the west side has been sold to J. S. & J. D. Peckham. When Noah Tiffany lived in the Harkins house the children had a pet sheep called "Old Shag." Old Shag did not run with the flock, but stayed with the cattle. The flock was put in a close pen at night. One time after a slight snow had fallen the cattle lay beside the hay-stack and Old





Shag with them. On going to the stack in the morning Old Shag was not to be found. A little investigation showed a bear track in the snow. The neighbors soon learned the situation and came together to follow the trail. Among these, Malinda still remembers Capt. Bailey, Wise Wright, Nathaniel Rose, and one of the Fletchers. The event seems to have occurred before Mr. Palmer had come. They found tufts of wool caught in the brush along the track and occasionally places where the bear had laid the sheep down to eat from it. They came up with Bruin about where the village of Hopbottom now is, and soon dispatched him. The oxen and sled were afterward sent down and the bear brought home. It weighed 400 lbs. Mr. Palmer, though not in this one, participated in a bear hunt on his own premises not many years after. A track was discovered leading into the marsh near by. On going around the swamp it was found that the foot prints did not emerge from it. So the hunters that assembled went in from different quarters and the bear was soon killed. It was customary to divide the value of the skin among the captors as justice seemed to require.

*Sterling, Amos G.*, occupies the old place (on the Susanna Lear warrant) which was held by his father Ansel and his grandfather Hilliard. Before this, the north part of it was held by Jonathan Miles; the south part, by Joseph Jackson and perhaps by Jonathan Worthing; and the east part by Asa Hawley, and previously by Joshua Jackson, Jr., and also possibly by Thomas Bagley. Mr. Sterling married Inez L., a daughter of Albert and Amelia (Roper) Titus of Hopbottom, and they have a son Ernest A.

ISAAC HILLIARD STERLING came with his father Isaac from Cornwall, Litchfield Co., Ct., in 1810 when about 11 years old, and lived for a time on the Thomas Garland place. He learned the carpenter's trade of Jeremiah Spencer, serving an apprenticeship. He married HARRIET EMMONS (from Goshen, Ct.) and lived for 2 or 3 years in the old mill house on the old road, a few rods north-east of the Methodist church. From this he went to the Joshua Jackson lot above named, about 1827. The place of his residence here as well as that of his predecessors have visible signs, and the two springs, one of them copious and superior, remain. The house here was a frame which had been put up by Joshua Miles, Jr. probably either for Joshua Jackson, Jr. or Asa Hawley, but there had been an earlier log cabin. He afterward bought, in connexion with this, the Joseph Jackson lot lying on the east side of the public road, and removed to this Jackson house. But there had been an earlier house here also. Subsequently he bought the south part of the Jonathan Miles improvement (from which the house had been removed to the north part and sold to Loren Bagley) where he built a house which afterward burned and was replaced by the present structure. These sales, as usual, only conveyed "quit-claim" titles. The soil had yet to be bought. The children of Isaac H. and Harriet Sterling were Amos who died Oct. 7, 1847, a., 23 yrs., 2 mo., 24 da.; Ansel; James H.; Charles, died Aug. 30, 1840, a., 10 yrs., 5 mo., 19 da.; Harman; 4



Ralph; Harriet (Mrs. Babcock); Charles M.; Julia; and Ursula U. (Mrs. Murray Roper).

ASA HAWLEY, according to assessment, took possession of the back part of this place, from Joshua Jackson, Jr., about 1820. He came from Ct. to the township about 1818. His wife was RUTH BRONSON and their children were Eliad, Asa, Fanny, Sally, and Rhoda. And he had a son who was killed on the place by a log rolling down a declivity. The premises afterward went into the hands of Caleb Jackson of whom Mr. Sterling bought them.

*Sterling, William L.*, a son of Ansel Sterling, married Emeline, a daughter of Wm. Z. and Almira (Wilmarth) Brown, of Lathrop. Their children are Ethel and Lelah. Mrs. Sterling is a granddaughter of Eden and Mary (Squires) Brown, and great-granddaughter of Isaac and Lydia (Ingalls) Brown, early settlers of old Brooklyn, now Lathrop. Isaac and Lydia Brown were members of the Brooklyn Congregational church in 1818. Mr. B. was a Revolutionary soldier. Their children were Eden, Erastus, Betsey (Mrs. William Squires), John, and Lucy (Mrs. Cherry). Mr. S. is mail-carrier from Brooklyn to Hopbottom [1889]. The predecessors on his place were Wm. Mead and Amos Mead (while the place was owned by Jared Baker), Geo. H. Baker, Elisha Baker, and Samuel Weston. Mr. S. now also owns the A. G. Bailey place.

SAMUEL WESTON was born Nov. 19, 1787 and came with his mother and step-father ANDREW TRACY to what is now Brooklyn in Feb. 1799. He married JULIA A. a daughter of Foster and Sarah Horton of "Horton's Mills" near the mouth of Horton creek, Nicholson. Their children were Charles deceased, William L. (died at Danvers, Mass., Feb. 2, 1889, age, nearly 72), and Julia — Mrs. Bradford. Sarah Horton died here Feb. 27, 1822 and was buried in Old Cem. Mr. W. took part of the Tracy improvement and built a house upon it which was burned on the night of Feb. 12, 1823 but was soon replaced by the present one, put upon the same foundation. He had a deed from J. B. Wallace for 60 acres in 1813, and for 13 acres more in 1822, on the Dr. Barnabas Binney warrant. It extended from land of Anthony Fish to the *old* road south of the Milford and Owego Turnpike. Several portions have since been sold from the south part. In 1825 the premises were sold to Mr. Baker, and in 1828 Mr. W. removed to Clifford. He was a supervisor of the township in 1825. His 2d wife was ELIZA, a daughter of Elisha Baker, who is still living [1889] with her daughters, in Carbondale. Their children were ALN (Mrs. J. H. Bagley) and Jane. While on this place Mr. W. made a kiln of brick (Jonas Adams helping him) and afterward enlarged the cavities from which the clay was taken, forming an artificial pond (supplied from 2 or 3 ever-flowing springs—one of them on the A. R. Gere place) which he stocked with fish, and tastefully surrounded with a semicircle of trees—Lombardy poplars, buttonwoods, and willows, which in their prime environed an attractive place of resort. He died at Oak Orchard, N. Y. at the age of nearly 53, Oct. 4, 1840.





ELISHA BAKER came from Groton, Ct., on the Thames river close down by the ocean, in 1825. He was a sea captain. His wife was SUSANNA AVERY. After settling here with his family, he himself for many years was accustomed to spend much of his time engaged in the fish market of New York, an occupation which his son Jared removed there to follow. The children were Elisha (not here), Mary Ann (Mrs. Y. L. Culver), Fanny (Mrs. Denison Gere), Eliza, Jared, Charles, Caroline (Mrs. William Adams), Emeline, and George H. Capt. B. was born Aug. 18, 1778 and died Nov. 10, 1859, and Mrs. B. was born Dec. 18, 1778 and died July 23, 1860. Old Cemetery.

GEORGE H. BAKER married BETSEY, a daughter of E. K. HOWE. Their children were Isabel, Ella (Mrs. Deans), Jane, Morris and Charles (twins), Mary (died Dec. 18, 1881, a., 25 years, 10 months), James, Eva, and Edwin. Mr. B., while with his children Jane and Charles near Moscow, was killed by the R. R. cars, May 20, 1882, aged 57 yrs., 25 days. Mrs. B. died at Hopbottom, Feb. 27, 1882 in her 53d year.

*Sterling, Ralph*, a son of I. H. Sterling, owns a part of the original Elisha Mack place on the Elizabeth Jackson warrantee. The previous occupants have been HENRY POTTER, Richard Williams, James Packer, ISAAC J. MEACHAM, a physician here for a few years about 1840, and ALFRED MACK (son of Elisha) who married BETSEY JEWETT and removed to Orleans Co., N. Y. Mr. S. is also in possession of other lands to the south-east of this lot which were early occupied, one lot by Joshua Jackson, Sr. soon after he came in 1815 and which had been before in possession of Thomas Tewksbury and others (tax list says from Mr. T. to Mr. J. in 1817); and the other occupied by Amos P. Merrill and after by his son Amos B. Merrill, and before that by others, among whom, as it is handed down, was Asa Crandall the wheel-wright, who is believed to have built a cabin on it probably when he first came here in 1813. His wife was Matilda Saunders, doubtless a relative more or less remote of the family here, (who also came from R. I.) and he may have settled here to be near them. He is also said to have been a teacher for several terms at Mack's Corners, though he soon went to live at the Caswell house near the mill and factory.

Mr. Sterling married Amy L., a daughter of H. W. Kent, and they have an adopted son, Frederick G.

AMOS P. MERRILL has his name first on the assessment roll in fall of 1819, though he is said to have come the year before. His wife was REBECCA BARBER, and their children, Jonathan H., Amos B., and Elizabeth—Mrs. Frederick W. Bailey.\* Mr. M. died upon the place, Aug. 7, 1843, aged 69 years. Mrs. M. was born at Haverhill West Parish, Grafton Co., N. H., July 8, 1770, and died at Hopbottom, Feb. 21, 1869 at the age of 98 yrs., 7 mo., and 13 days. Buried in Old Cemetery.

JONATHAN H. MERRILL was an early teacher here and became a physician. He married Lucy F., a daughter of Capt. Charles Gere. Their children were Charles G., George W., and Rebecca B. Dr. M. returned to N. H.

\* Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey's father was Jonathan, a brother of A. P. Merrill.



AMOS B. MERRILL remained on the old place for many years but subsequently removed to Hopbottom where he recently died. The house on the farm, while occupied by one of the sons, was destroyed by fire some years ago and was not replaced. Mr. M. married HARRIET E., a daughter of Elihu and Fanny (Mack) Smith (still living) and their children were Jonathan H., Andrew J., Rebecca—Mrs. Alonzo Bell, Ansel, Daniel, Leander, and Amos P. who died Jan. 27, 1851, a., 17 yrs., and Cynthia, died Nov. 2, 1859, age, 7 yrs., 5 mo.

*Sterling, James H.*, a son of I. H. Sterling, married H. Mary, a daughter of Ezra S. Brown. Their children are Emerson L., Byron G., Herman who died May 14, 1880, in his 16th year, Merton D., Clarence C., and Edwin B. who died Oct. 30, 1865 in his 4th year, and Alice, died Aug. 20, 1875 in 5th year. Mr. S. owns a part of the Ebenezer Jayne or Wm. Squires place. His part of the old place is in Brooklyn, but the place of the old residence is over the line, in what is now Lathrop.

WILLIAM SQUIRES came from Westfield, Vt. in the fall of 1816. About 10 years after, he left this place and went to a farm near the junction of Tarbell-Pond brook and Horton creek where he died in 1865 in his 78th year. His wife was BETSEY, a daughter of Isaac Brown, who came with him from Vt. Both are buried in Hillsdale Cemetery. Their children were Sarah (widow of Dr. Sam'l Wright), Louisa (1st wife of Jesse Silvius), John, Lydia (Mrs. Lorenzo Sweet), Lucy M. (Mrs. Asahel Lord), Susan E. (2d wife of G. W. Tiffany), Reuben S., Henry, and P. Parley. Mr. and Mrs. Squires were members of the Brooklyn Congregational church from 1818.

After Mr. S. left this place in 1826, it went into possession of Ebenezer Jayne for some years and was afterward bought by Ansel Sterling who sold this part to his brother James, and afterward disposed of the rest to George W. Tewksbury who sold most of it to John Lean, the present owner.

*Sterling, Byron G.*, a son of James H. Sterling, and Lura M., a daughter of Chauncey B. Dewitt. his wife, occupy the old place on the Catharine Frick warrantee, formerly occupied by Francis Fish and George W. Tewksbury, and before that by Amos Tewksbury. The place is secluded, but cosily screened from the winter winds.

GEORGE W. TEWKSBURY, a son of Asa Tewksbury, married ELIZA, a daughter of Francis Fish. They have a son Edwin. Mr. T. came to this place about 1860, or a little before, and worked it for some years jointly with his father-in-law. After a few years he bought the Ebenezer Jayne place and removed to it, and subsequently went to Scranton.

FRANCIS FISH came with his father Anthony from Groton, Ct. in 1814 when about 14 years old. He married Nancy Tarbox and they had a daughter Eliza, Mrs. G. W. Tewksbury. They lived in several places before coming to this. Mrs. F. died here June 3, 1860, age, 59 years. Subsequently Mr. Fish married Diadama (Scott) Wright, who afterward married Horace Ball and is now deceased. Mr. F.





died on this place July 11, 1884, age, 83 yrs., 10 mo., and 27 days. Hill Cemetery.

AMOS TEWKSBURY was a son of Sargent Tewksbury with whom he came from Vt. in 1802, when about 4 years old. He was assessed with 72 acres in fall of 1823, undoubtedly this place, which he left a year or two before selling it to Fish & Tewksbury, removing to the village. His first wife was HARRIET ROBINSON and their children were Nancy (Mrs. I. N. Palmer), Benjamin F., Fannie M., and Ellen (Mrs. Frost). Mrs. T. died July 25, 1842, age, 39. Mr. T. subsequently married Rebecca Gates who after Mr. T.'s death went west. Amos Tewksbury died Sept. 26, 1864, aged 66 years. Old Cemetery.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TEWKSBURY and ——— BENSON, his wife, also lived here a short time before the place was sold to Mr. Fish, and afterward occupied the Caldwell house, where he died June 30, 1860, at the age of 27 years. He was, at time of his death, County Superintendant of schools, being the second incumbent of the position and filling part of the first term to which Willard Richardson had been elected in 1854 but afterward resigned. Mr. T. had a son Bayard, and a daughter. Buried in Old Cemetery.

*Sterling, A. Harman*, a son of Isaac and Milly (Donney) Sterling married Sarah Houghtaling and their children are Jabez S., Essa J. (Mrs. Harvey Tewksbury), George, and Charles H. Mr. S. occupies part of the old Griggs place on the Philip Frick warrant. The house was built by Miles Crandall. Before coming to his present residence, Mr. S. had lived in various other places, including some years spent in Virginia.

*Sterling, Ansel*, a son of Isaac H. Sterling married Lucina a daughter of David Kent and they lived for a number of years on the old farm of his father, removing to the village for a short time in later years, and then he came to his present place on the Dr. B. Binney warrantee, previously occupied by Jared Baker (from whose heirs Mr. Sterling bought it), by Geo. H. Baker, Mary (Tracy) Miles and Andrew Tracy, and by Wm. Conrad. Their children are Amos G. and William L. Mrs. S. died at the village Mar. 11, 1885. She was born Sept. 28, 1829. Mr. Sterling afterward married Josephine A., a daughter of Reuben O. Miles.

JARED BAKER, now deceased, came to the township with his father Elisha in 1825. He married HANNAH HEWITT and after spending some years here he removed to New York and engaged in the fish trade. His children are Delphine (Mrs. Sterling), Emma (Mrs. Doniphan), and William, all of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Baker did not live upon this place but his family spent much time here, and Mrs. B. died here a few years after Mr. B. bought the place of his brother Geo. A number of buildings were erected by Mr. B. at large expense. In one of these WM. E. BANZETTE, a carpenter, lived with his family and afterward returned to Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Emma Doniphan, C. H. Boughton, Chas. Rogers, C. W. Broadhead and N. J. Vergason (blacksmiths), Jerome Townsend, L. M. Peters, and others have also been occupants, and H. D. Quick, W. L. Gere also, in old house.



NORMAN GORDINEER and AUGUSTA STARK, his wife, lived in the remodeled old-time dwelling for a few years while Mr. B. owned the place, and had the oversight of the premises. Mr. G. died here as did his daughter Lillie. A. E. Tewksbury and family followed for a short time.

MRS. CAROLINE ADAMS, Mr. B.'s sister, with her daughter Dorleskie M., also lived in same house for a time before Mr. G., where she also died, Jan. 22, 1870. She was born Oct. 10, 1814. Her daughter married Capt. O. S. Baker (engaged in raising sunken vessels) and now resides at Berkley near Norfolk, Va.

In the "Long Building," the first graded school of the township was first established in Sept. 1880, and continued there for two years, O. R. Beardsley, Mary L. Spencer, and Sarah Roy being teachers. And on land belonging to this farm, in former years, while Mary Miles owned it, two schools were conducted, during a number of seasons.

One was on the north border, on the "lane" road, on a little portion of land then belonging to the farm but now owned by E. A. Weston. The school house was brought here from the J. Dewitt place near Capt. Morgan's. The teachers were Nancy Morgan, Ezra S. Kent (1835-6), Mary Kingsley (1836), — Bushnell and A. G. Bailey (1836-7), Margaret Parke, Emily Kent, and Mary Newton. The house was then moved to the south margin of the farm (as it was then) on the west side of the road a little south of R. W. Gere's, about 1839. The male teachers were Wm. Belcher [1839-40], C. M. Gere [1840-41] (he had taught the first school in the house before it was moved), Gurdon B. Rogers [1841-2], and Elisha T. Tiffany [1842-3]. The house then became a farm building and was afterward attached to the old mansion by Jared Baker.

ANDREW TRACY with his son Edwin came from Norwich, Ct. to *Dandolo* on the last of Aug. 1798. He bought the cabin and improvement of Wm. Conrad (then called Coonrad) a settler of 1787, stayed till the 11th of Nov., sowed some grain and put up the lower part of a larger cabin 4 or 5 rods south-west of the other and near where the old frame house now stands, on the knoll above the big spring, and went back to Norwich. He returned with his family and goods in 1799, starting on the 8th of Jan. and arriving on the 6th of Feb. They stopped till the 5th of Mar. at the Jones cabin which his son Peleg Tracy had bought but did not come to occupy till some days after his father's arrival. Esq. T. and family—11 or 12 in all—then moved into "Coonrad castle" 13 feet square. They remained here till the 4th of July when they went into the new log house (which had meantime been completed) with a bit of celebration, having 40 people at dinner. It may be noted that the Chapman family and part of the Sabin family were then also here who with other settlers doubtless constituted the party. They often took the door from its wooden hinges and placed it on two barrels to form an extension table, and the babies were cradled in a disused sap-trough.

The first wife of Andrew Tracy was Molly Clement (not here), and their children (here for a few years) were Peleg, Leonard, Zebediel,





Eunice, Betsey, Harriet, Edwin, and Sidney. Mr. T. married MARY (CADY) WESTON Apr. 2, 1797. Their children were Sally Cady (Mrs. Hayden of New Milford) born at Norwich, Ct., Apr. 16, 1798, and Andrew Hicks, born here Jan. 19, 1802. Esq. T. died Nov. 1, 1801. He and his son Leonard, who died the following year, were buried just on the east side of the present road on the place, but were removed to the Old Cemetery after it was established.

Mrs. Tracy was a daughter of John and Deborah Cady of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Ct. She first married Amaziah Weston, Sept. 22, 1786. The children, born at Norwich, and removed here with their mother, were Samuel, Mary R. (Mrs. Hoyt of Kingston, Pa.) decd., William W., and John N. born Feb. 12, 1794, a physician at Towanda, and died there March 12, 1848. Amaziah Weston subsequently established a trip-hammer manufactory for shovels, hoes, &c., at Montville, Ct., where he died July 18, 1796. Mrs. Tracy once returned to Connecticut with her son Samuel, each on horseback. In 1808 or 9 she married Joshua Miles, Sr., and removed to what is now the village, but returned to the old place soon after Deacon Miles died in 1815. The log house remained in use till 1819 when the present frame (except some additions) was put up, Apr. 24th, and the family moved in, Oct. 16th.

The first stock of goods brought to the township for sale was put up in this log house. Andrew Tracy had been a merchant at Norwich. When John B. Wallace began to come here looking after his land sales, he suggested to Mrs. T. the feasibility of her keeping some needful articles of merchandise for the accommodation of the people. Through his instrumentality a quantity of goods was sent from Philadelphia by a merchant there, doubtless a relative of his. As a matter of curiosity, and to show the prices, names, styles, spelling, &c. of the time, a part of the bill is here presented. It will be remembered that we were accustomed to reckon 8 shillings to the dollar according to N. Y. state valuation, but the larger part of the state reckoned 7 s., 6 d. to the dollar, making the amount of this part of the bill \$425.88 $\frac{2}{3}$ . There was another sheet not preserved as the last footing "carried forward" shows, but the account of sales indicates that the rest was for crockery, hardware, shoes, &c.:—

Philada. 8th March 1806

Mrs. Tracy

Bought of Joshua M. Wallace Jr.

		£	s	d
3 Mens Wool Hats . . . . .	at 7—8	1	3	
3 Boys do . . . . .	" 6—1		18	3
1 Side of Soal Leather 19 lb . . . . .	" 2—	1	18	
$\frac{1}{2}$ ps. Red Flannel 23 yds . . . . .	@ 3—4	3	15	
$\frac{1}{2}$ ps. Yellow do 23 yds . . . . .	@ 3—4	3	15	
1 ps. dark Blue Calimancoe 30 yds @ 2—4		3	6	



	£	s	d
1 Groce Quality Binding . . . . .		13	9
$\frac{1}{2}$ do Shoe do . . . . .		4	1
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb White Thread ea No (16) 17—6, (20) 22—	1	19	6
7 yards of Swansdown (in 2 pieces) at 6—	2	2	
2 pieces of Calico 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds . . . . . 3—	8	9	6
1 doz. of Cotton Hose . . . . . @ 3—2	1	17	9
1 Ps of Bandannae Handkfs . . . . . @ 5—3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	17	
1 Packet of Pins . . . . . @ 1—3		14	3
4 Cotton Shawls . . . . . " 3—4		13	4
1 Groce of Coat Buttons @ 1—9 pr Doz	1		6
1 do Vest do . . . . .		6	6
12 Sticks of Twist . . . . . 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	6
12 do of Sewing Silk . . . . . do		3	6
1 Ream of No. 2 Cap Paper . . . . .	1	13	
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz of Ink Powder . . . . .		5	
1 Ream of Wrapping Paper . . . . .		7	2
6 Testaments . . . . . 2—4		14	
2 School Bibles . . . . . 8—3		16	6
6 Pierces Spelling Books . . . . . 2—		12	
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ream of No 3 Cap Paper . . . . .		12	6
6 Primers . . . . . 6		3	
1 Box of Wafers . . . . .			7
1 Keg of Pepper 23 lb at 2— & Keg 1—8 .	2	7	8
1 do Alspice 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb " 2—6 do 1—	1	12	3
1 do Ginger 24 lb " 1—2 do 2—	1	10	
14 lb 8 oz of Lump Sugar . . . . . at 1—10	1	6	7
Amount Carried forward	47		8

Amount brought forward	47		8
49 lb of Coffee . . . . . at 2—8 & barrel 2—9	6	13	5
1 Barrel of Jama. Spirits 33 Galls at 8—9 & Barrel 12—	15		9
2 lb of Cassia . . . . . 4—6		9	
1 Keg of Brimstone 53 lb at 5d & Keg 1—8	1	3	9
1 do Copperas 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb at 5d & Keg 1—8	1	2	3
1 do Allum 36 lb at 8d & Keg 1—8	1	5	8
1 do Indigo 14 lb at 20—10 & Keg 1—	14	12	8
$\frac{1}{4}$ Cwt. Bar Lead . . . . .	1	8	
$\frac{1}{4}$ Cwt. Shot . . . . .	1	9	
1 Keg of Gunpowder . . . . .	3	6	
1 Box of Window Glass . . . . .	5	15	6
1 Cask of Brandy 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ Galls at 10— & Cask 15—	14	10	
1 Bladder of Scotch snuff 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb at 2—2	1	2	9
1 Role of Plug Tobacco 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb . . . . . 1—2 $\frac{1}{2}$		16	7
4 doz Knives & forks . . . . . at 6—	1	4	
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Jack Knives . . . . .		7	
Fish hooks . . . . .		4	





		£	s	d
$\frac{1}{2}$	doz Reding Combs . . . . .		4	
$\frac{1}{2}$	doz Ivory do . . . . .		8	3
$\frac{1}{2}$	doz Penknives . . . . .		5	
1	doz Thimbles . . . . .		4	
4	pair Scissors . . . . .	3—	12	
2	do do . . . . .	2—	4	
500	lb of 10d Nails . . . . .	10	20	16
150	lb of " Brads . . . . .	do	6	5
50	lb of 12d Brads . . . . .	do	2	1
50	lb of 8d Nails . . . . .	do	2	1
20	lb of 4d do . . . . .	1—1	1	1
2000	of 6d Sprigs . . . . .	6—8 $\frac{3}{4}$ M		13
2000	of 4d do . . . . .	5— do		10
50	lb of fine Wrought Nails . . . . .	1—4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	8
$\frac{1}{2}$	doz Carpenters hammers . . . . .	2—5 ea		14
3	Handsaws . . . . .	13—9	2	1
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	doz Awlhafts . . . . .	1—11		2
$\frac{1}{2}$	doz Sprigging hafts . . . . .	1—11		1
4	Pincers . . . . .	1—7		6
Amt. Carried forward		159	14	2

The deed for the land itself of this place (which Andrew Tracy supposed he owned under Ct. title) came from John B. Wallace by his attorney, J. W. Robinson, to Mary Miles, Apr. 1, 1817, witnessed by Fredk. Bailey and Saml. Bissell and acknowledged before Edward Paine J. P. And upon the back of the deed "the Corporation for the relief of poor and distressed Presbyterian ministers, and of poor and distressed widows and children of Presbyterian ministers," by their attorney in fact, Wm. Jessup, released the land, Dec. 12, 1833. Mrs. Miles spent the remainder of her life here—nearly 40 years. She died Jan. 28, 1856, at the age of 93 years and 7 months. After her death the land was sold to Geo. H. Baker. During this time the farm was conducted by sundry persons who occupied part of the house. Among these were Lyman Doolittle, Rowland Miles, Clark Peckham, Fredk Fish, Frank Fish, Flavel Williams, Horace Bagley, Varnam Whitford, C. C. Daley, Abel Green, Albert G. Sterling, Allen McKinney, Harrison Bagley, Collins M. Sterling, and his mother Mrs. Lord, and several others beside Mrs. Miles's children. C F. Perigo also lived there after Mrs. M.'s death. In primitive times the north and south road on this place crossed the spring run by a stone bridge a little below and west of the house in which Mr. Sterling resides and went down on the west side of the brook, the location having been changed to the east side in 1819.

WM. CONRAD was an escaped Hessian soldier in the Revolutionary war. Having been deceived when he enlisted and went on ship-board as to the destination of the expedition, he deserted the English after arriving in this country. He married EVE COPASPARAH and having



fallen in with Nicholson's company he came here with them. This was, according to the best evidence in the case, in 1787 and in the spring or early summer of that year. For it is handed down by his descendants that on his arrival he immediately constructed a hut of hemlock boughs, beside a turned-up tree root, and before he had time to prepare a more substantial cabin, one of his children was born, and as the boughs did not prove effectual in keeping out the rain, trees were felled and *bark peeled* with which to cover the frail structure. This undoubtedly shows that this first Nicholson colony were the first settlers of this county.

Mr. C. came from Philadelphia. His children and some of his grandchildren were John who went to Lenox, married Betsey Hawkins and their children were Rosauna, William, Jacob, John, Jr. (a soldier, wounded), Mary, Jane, and Martin a soldier; Polly married Nathan Forsyth of Harford and their children were Lee, Mary, and Charles; Kate married Henry Felton; George went to South Gibson and married Betsey Resseguie and their children were Eli, Lucinda, Fidelia, and George; Andrew (probably named from Andrew Tracy, and born in Harford in 1799) married Orpha Corey and lived in Lenox a little east of Hopbottom, and their children were Charles W. a blacksmith and justice of the peace at Glenwood, Lucina, James M., Rufus, Henry, and Oscar—all the boys, soldiers; and William and Jacob went to Bradford county. There are two opinions among the descendants as to which was the first child born here. Some think it was Kate, and that John and Polly were born in Philadelphia before their parents came here. But it is more probable that John the oldest child was born here and Kate was born in Philadelphia. The record was preserved in a German Bible which Prof. Hine well remembers to have seen in his boyhood, but the Bible is lost. But Mrs. Isaac Rynearson, a daughter of Kate, says her mother was born in Philada. Sept. 12, 1792, and that the family went back to Philada. a while, after John was born. Others remember of hearing that Mrs. Conrad's father offered to give her a horse, if she would come and get it, and that she with a Mrs. Rynearson went with *one* horse, both riding together sometimes, and taking turns at walking sometimes. They afterward came back with two horses. Mr. Conrad remained at home with some of the children while Mrs. C. was in Philada. And it is remembered that John Conrad used to say he was born in the little hut in Brooklyn.

After selling the premises to Andrew Tracy, Sept. 14, 1798, Mr. C. removed to the south-east part of Harford, where his wife died. They lived a little north of the Brundage place on the stream that comes down from "Burrows Hollow," variously called Conrad, Van-Winkle's, or Butler creek. A little below, it unites with "Partners" creek from Harford village. Mr. C. subsequently married Mrs. Garie who with her daughter Frederica (now of Carbondale), on their arrival at Philada., had their services sold to pay their passage, Esq. Ward of New Milford being the purchaser. A son also came but went in a different direction and was not heard from after-





ward. Wm. Conrad died in Harford about 1840 aged 84 years. It is remembered that he had his coffin made a number of years before his death. He and his first wife were buried in the Bell Cemetery below Cameron Corners on the Tunkhannock. His widow was a firm Presbyterian. The little house in which she lived for near a score of years after her husband died, built with one end in an excavation in the ground, is still well remembered. She was buried in Harford Cemetery. The monumental inscription runs thus:

Elizabeth E., wife of Wm. Conrad, and relict of Godfrey Garie,  
died Feb. 10th, 1858, aged 88 yrs.

The descendants of Wm. Conrad were largely represented in the Union army, several others besides the sons of Andrew, having been soldiers.

The time when Wm. Conrad and the rest of the first Nicholson colonists came to Brooklyn (then an un-named portion of Luzerne Co., included in Tioga township in 1790 and in Nicholson in 1795) was two years before Washington's first inauguration as president of the United States, and four years before Thomas Mifflin (the first under the constitution of 1790) became governor of Pennsylvania. When Andrew Tracy and family came, and for some years after, it was customary and necessary to allow the cattle to run at large to get what forage they could to help supply their food, the enclosed fields being needed for grain and hay. A bell was generally attached by a strap to the neck of one of the cows to indicate their whereabouts. Under this arrangement the Tracy cows would often go over the hill west to the Hopbottom creek to pasture in the open spaces along its banks. One time the little boys William and John Weston were sent over to drive the cattle back. They had a little dog which often accompanied them, and which was so agile and courageous and so small that it was difficult for a larger beast to do it any harm. They found the objects of their search and were part way up the hill on their return when the cows became frightened and turned aside from the trail. The boys looked ahead and saw a panther standing across the path with his head turned toward them. They looked at the monster for a minute when Wm. pointed with his finger and hissed "s—k." The little dog at his side darted furiously forward with a yelp, and the panther sprang away into the woods. It had doubtless been recently well fed. It is unnecessary to add that the cows went the rest of the way home on their own motion, where they arrived soon after the boys.

The following deed or memorandum of sale of land-improvements, &c., from Wm. and Eve Conrad to Andrew Tracy is given entire, as being perhaps the oldest document now obtainable showing early transactions between the settlers, beside containing other features of curiosity and interest. Spelling, capitals, &c., are retained as in the original. That portion of the account which is expressed in Eng. denominations is reckoned at 7 s., 6 d. to the dollar according to Philadelphia method. The number of the lot is undoubtedly in accordance with Connecticut survey which may not have coincided entirely with the Pennsylvania plan of lot divisions. It will be



observed that the stream (Hopbottom) had already been named and the name become common, though the writer of the instrument did not see fit to assume the responsibility as yet of giving it a permanent place among proper appellations by beginning the word with a capital letter. Some of the apple and pear trees are still standing; some were afterward grafted:

Sept. 14th A. D. 1798.

Andrew Tracy Esquire By his Agent Ezekiel Hyde—Bought of William Coonrod and Eve Coonrod of Luzerne County —

A farm lying on the Waters of hopbottom branch of the River Tunkhannock—Only about 12 Acres of sd Farm under Improvement, with a nursery of fruit trees of different kinds, and a number of apple and peach trees planted and several log buildings thereon ————— at \$100.00

Three stacks of hay—the potatoes, turnips, buckwheat, cabbage, pumpkins, corn & stalks—all the roots, herbs and vegetables in the garden—a piece of wheat, half a bushel of seed, lately sown ————— " 66.00

One two year old red heifer at eight Dollars—One, year old brown heifer at six Dollars—One, year old brindle and white heifer at six Dollars ————— } 20.00

Three sugar kettles that contain fifteen gallons each, at six dollars each kettle—One sugar kettle, cracked, at four Dollars ————— } 22.00

1 Vinegar barrel at 7-, Two dry barrels at 6-, = 13-  
Chest 6-, 4 sugar buckets at 1- each = 4-, = 10-  
Iron gouge 3-, One rooster, five hens and nine chickens 10-, Two glass bottles at 1- each = 2-, = 15-  
One 3 pint Jug 1-6, Two cups and two saucers 2-, = 3-6  
One pint bottle -5, One do. -9, One tin funnel 1-3 = 2-6  
14 lb  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sugar 17-, One hatchet 20-, = £1 17-  
One coffee mill 4-, One bushel of Rie 5-, = 9-

£4 10 \$12.00  
\$220.00

On the other side is this:—

Received of Andrew Tracy Esquire by the hand of Ezekiel Hyde.  
A note on James Coyle payable the 15th of May next—Forty-seven Dollars.

A white stallion horse, saddle and bridle—at—Fifty Dollars.

And in Cash Eighty-six Dollars.

And in Goods Fourteen Dollars.

Amounting in all to Two hundred and Twenty Dollars. —

Which is to our full satisfaction for our Farm Improvements, possession, and articles as mentioned on the other side of this paper. this 14th of Sept. 1798.

William Conrad

her  
Eve ✓ Coonrod  
mark





And at the top of the paper after being folded is the following file-heading or note of contents:

Wm. and Eve Coonrod's  
Receipt for the payment  
of a Farm, cattle, &c., &c.

Lot No. 34, Town of Dandolo.  
Sept. 14th 1798.

*Sterling, George W.*, a son of James W. Sterling, has done well in caring for the homes of his forefathers, first occupying the second farm of his grandfather Jacob Tewksbury, then that of his wife's father, which had previously been held by his grandfather Sterling's brother Isaac, and now, in living with his daughter Helen, having a position on the first lot held by his grandfather Tewksbury. His wife was Lucy G. a daughter of Thomas Garland, and their children are Frances (Mrs. B. T. Case), Helen G. (Mrs. E. S. Eldridge), and Willis G. who died May 1, 1864, 8 years of age.

*Sterling, Frank M.*, a son of Jas. Sterling, married Julia McKeever originally from Otsego Co., N. Y. Their children are Vida M., J. William, and Harry E. Mr. S. (though temporarily in the meat business in Scranton) occupies the old place (on the James Dunlap and Chas. Lear warrants) formerly owned by his father, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather. A strip was also added by Jas. Sterling from the Joseph Chapman place. John Goss and Christopher Penny also lived on the place (in a house near the creek) for a time while it was owned by James W. Sterling.

JAMES STERLING, a son of Jas. W. Sterling was born on the place about 1820. He married SOPHIA REASE and their children were Mary (Mrs. McKeever), and Jas. M. who died Oct. 23, 1877, a., 26 years. Mrs. S. died July 19, 1854, age, 34 years. Joseph Rease, her father (of Bridgewater) died Apr. 18, 1851, age, 87 years, and her mother, Mary G., Mar. 18, 1858, a., 84, and her sister, Mary A., wife of Chas. M. Howard, died Oct. 26, 1855, aged 39 years. Old Cemetery. Mr. Sterling subsequently married Amanda Youngs, of Gibson, and their children are Frank M., and Emma M. (Mrs. C. H. Tiffany) with whom Mrs. Sterling now resides. Mr. S. died Jan. 31, 1875. a., 56 years.

JAMES WM. STERLING came from Fairfield, Ct. in the spring of 1811. when he was 20 years old. His journey was made on foot with his knapsack on his back. He worked that summer chopping and clearing on the place, boarding at Mr. Chapman's. The story is still told that David Morgan who came the year before, and Charles Perigo who came two years before, were each chopping at the same time on their respective places, one to the north and the other over the hill to the east, but both were also boarding at Mr. Chapman's. It is related that Capt. Morgan and Mr. Perigo were well enough suited with ordinary pioneer fare, and were each to pay one day's work in each week for their board, but Mr. S. thought he must have some extras and had to pay more. He returned to Connecticut in the



fall and came back with his father and mother the following spring. He married BETSEY (OR ELIZABETH) TEWKSBURY then living on the next place south. Their children were Mary (Mrs. Michael Belcher), Albert G., Hannah (Mrs. Lathrop), James, Paulina (Mrs. T. M. Oakley), George Walker, Enoch, Wm. Penn, Thomas S., Dan'l Norton, and Smith. Mr. S. was of Quaker proclivities, and a friend of Enoch Waker of Dimock. He died in 1864 at the age of 73 years, and Mrs. S., in 1876, a., 82 years. Mr. Belcher died recently.

THOMAS STERLING eventually had two brothers and two sisters in the township. He married MEHETABLE NORTON and had one son Jas. W. He bought the land, though the son came to it a year before him. A deed was given from Thomas Sterling to Jas. W. Sterling for 51 acres in 1819. Mr. S. died Nov. 26, 1828, a., 61 years and Mrs. S., Sept. 18, 1827, a., 60 years.

*Sterling, Javan L.*, a son of Thomas S. Sterling, married Sarah E., a daughter of B. O. Watrous. Their children are Leroy J. and Elery B. They occupy the part of the Andrew Rogers lot (on the Henry Jackson warrant) which was recently owned by Aaron C. Sperry, a methodist clergyman. THOMAS S. STERLING, a son of J. W. Sterling, married MARIA L. MERRITT—the father and mother of Javan. The mother died June 24, 1856 at the age of 29 years. The father afterward married Eunice Squier and they had a daughter Lily (Mrs. Hawley). Mr. S. is now deceased and his widow built a dwelling in the village which she still owns, though she removed to Montrose.

*Sweet, Perry*, a son of George and Amanda (Wright) Sweet, is a merchant, and postmaster at Alford. He was a Union soldier—was at Spottsylvania, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, North, and South Ann River, and Petersburg (June 15 to 18, 1864). Was discharged June 12, 1865, five days before he was 18 years old. His wife was Sarah A. Selner, and children, Arthur E., and Eva M. Mr. Sweet's store, with residence above, was built and first occupied as a store and residence by John C. Lee.

*Tewksbury, Lester*, a son of Franklin Tewksbury, occupies the old place, with excellent spring, on the warrantee lots of Wm. Colliday, Jr. and Capt. James Stover, formerly in possession of John Tewksbury, Daniel Tewksbury, Francis Fish and Josiah Fletcher. There was also on this place near the school-house for some years a cabin in which Kirby Howe, Mrs. Walter Adams, and probably others lived. Mr. T. married Stella J., a daughter of Jas. O. Bullard and their children are Glenn E., and Grace R.

JOHN TEWKSBURY, a son of Daniel Tewksbury, married WEALTHY VERGASON and their children were Nelson, Ora, and Minnie B. who died Aug. 24, 1875, a., 4 years. They removed to Scranton. Mrs. T.'s father and mother died here—JEDEDIAH VERGASON, and wife.

DANIEL TEWKSBURY, a son of Jacob Tewksbury, was born in the old house on the Ashley knoll Nov. 22, 1801. He married PRUDENCE a daughter of Anthony Fish in 1821. Their children were Franklin, Sally (Mrs. Thayer), Henry, and John. Mr. T. died July 19, 1865.





aged 63 yrs., 7 mo., 27 days, and Mrs. T. in 1880, aged 81 years. Buried in the Old Cemetery.

JOSIAH FLETCHER had a deed from J. B. Wallace Oct. 4, 1816, for 289 acres which included the Frank Tewksbury lot with this. Mr. F. resided for some years in a cabin by the brook some rods below the school house. His name disappears from the assessment roll about 1820.

The log school-house in this neighborhood was built just across the brook and the road from the present school-house, and Mrs. Lord, then Sophronia Wilson, remembers having taught the first school in it in the summer of 1826 or '27. The following teachers are remembered, though the list may not be in order of time: C. S. Wilson (1827), John R. Ely (1832-3), Nelson Tiffany, A. Judson Tiffany, Verie Ann Safford, Fanny Fish, E. S. Kent (1836-7), Carey Worthing, Augustus Bissell, Y. L. Culver, O. W. Foote, Harding Cole, A. W. Main, C. M. Gere. [Earlier than this schools were taught in a log house standing near the upper house of Joseph Oakley in which T. M. Oakley remembers the following teachers: Theodocia Curtis, Laura Aldrich, Lucina Hart, Hannah Follet, Alzina Darrow, Nancy Cushing, Phebe Risley, Eliza Kingsley (of Bridgewater), Mary A. Aldrich, Warren Curtis, Willard Waldron, E. N. Loomis, Alonzo Kennard, Sally Fish.]

*Tewksbury, Edson P.*, a son of Franklin Tewksbury, married Acta Stanton and lives with his mother on the old place, his predecessors being Franklin Tewksbury, Jas. Hewitt, Varnam Whitford, Daniel Tewksbury, and Josiah Fletcher. It was also once owned but not occupied by George Chapman and Samuel Weston. John Davison also once lived on a portion of what now constitutes the farm.

FRANKLIN TEWKSBURY, a son of Daniel Tewksbury, married Amaret a daughter of P. G. Burch. Their children are Lester, Allie (Mrs. C. M. Craver), and Edson P. Mr. T. and his father were among the first to enter extensively into the dairy business. He died May 6, 1888, age, 65 years, 7 months. Mrs. T. remains at the homestead.

VARNAM WHITFORD came as early as 1819 (his name being on Dr. Bissell's books of that date) and lived in Brooklyn 25 or 30 years, removing to Jessup. After Mr. W.'s death his widow came to Hopbottom. His wife was MINERVA a daughter of Ephraim Howe. Their children were Salina (Mrs. J. D. Farnam), Volney, Benjamin (became a physician, in Mass.), Hannah (Mrs. Geo. Miles), Lydia (Mrs. Waterman), and Adnah a Union soldier killed at Petersburg. Mr. W. died in 1857, age, 58 years, and Mrs. W. in 1883, age, 85 yrs. Both are buried at Hopbottom Cemetery the former having been removed.

*Tewksbury, Henry*, a son of Dan'l Tewksbury, was a Union soldier at Petersburg. His wife was Lucy M. a daughter of Eli B. Goodrich. Lived in the Joshua Miles house for a time but came to his present place after the war. His children are Frank E., William H., Hayden A., and Lizzie M. The place was previously owned by Martha and W. H. Sherman, and is a part of the James Oakley place.



*Tewksbury, Isaac S.*, a son of Jonathan Tewksbury, married Ruth A., a daughter of B. S. Saunders, and their children are Amelia J. (Mrs. W. H. Eldridge) and Carrie M. (Mrs. A. C. Dolaway). Mrs. T. was born in Ohio. Mr. T. is a carpenter. He lived for a time in Lathrop. His predecessors on this present place were F. W. Allen and ELI F. ROBERTS a tailor and afterward a Methodist minister. Mr. R.'s wife was KATHARINE, a daughter of Aaron Dewitt. The house stands just east of where the doorway of the old school-house was, in early times.

*Tewksbury, Ansel E.*, a son of Jonathan Tewksbury, occupies the house (to which additions have been made) built by SKIDMORE TOMPKINS and used by him as a store and residence. Mr. Tompkins had a daughter Mary L. He died here Oct. 16, 1859, a., 47 yrs., 2 mo., and 16 days, and was buried in Hill Cemetery. Mr. Tewksbury also owns the lot across the road, on which Chas. V. Gere built a house (not now standing) and occupied it for some time, and which was afterward occupied by Robert L. Gere and others. It was a part of the Edward L. Gere place, as Mr. T.'s other lot was part of the S. W. Breed or Jeremiah Gere lot. Mr. T. was a carpenter and lived for a time in Tunkhannock. He has also occupied a number of places here, including the Universalist parsonage, but not the Presbyterian parsonage as stated on p. 38, though he had charge of the Presbyterian church for some time.

Mr. T.'s wife was Hannah M., a daughter of Thos. H. and Harriet (Bronson) Muzzey of Dimock, and granddaughter of Amos Bronson, a brother of the mother of Amos Bronson Alcott. Their children are Dora E. (Mrs. Cogswell), Elmer M., and Lulu who died Aug. 3, 1866 in her 3d year. Mrs. T.'s sister Anna L. Muzzey also resides much of the time in the family, and is a literary writer for the press.

*Tewksbury, Harvey A.*, a son of Jas. Tewksbury married Essa J., a daughter of A. H. Sterling, and their children are Frank S., Irving E., Emory H., and Ross. Mr. T.'s place is a part of the Dan'l Lawrence lot. The Lawrence house stood on the west side some distance south of the present road. According to assessment, the lot seems to have passed into the hands of Jacob Tewksbury about 1818, and Nelson Williams is said to have lived on it for a time. Subsequently it was bought by Harvey T.'s father, after he had lived on the Jonathan Tewksbury place.

JAMES TEWKSBURY, a son of Sargent Tewksbury, was born in Brooklyn July 15, 1804. His wife was Emeline, a daughter of Zarah Sutliff. Their children were Abner H. (died Oct. 3, 1856, a., 10 yrs., 8 mo.) and Harvey A. Mrs. T. died Feb. 26, 1868, age. 45 yrs., 8 mo., and Mr. T., Dec. 18, 1880, in his 77th year. Old Cemetery.

*Tewksbury, Ephraim S.*, a son of Isaac Tewksbury, has a house and lot on land formerly belonging to Joshua Miles, Jr., not far from the little dwelling that once stood near the paper-mill. His wife was Eliza A., a daughter of B. S. Saunders. Their children are Abbie D. (Mrs. Elijah Tingley), Carroll S., and Lena L. Mrs. T.





also owns the lot formerly belonging to her father, lying south-east of the old factory lot, where JAS. M. BEARDSLEY and wife MARY FARGO and son Perry also lived for a time.

BENJAMIN SHEFFIELD SAUNDERS was about six years old when he came to the township with his father Joshua from R. I. in 1801. July 30, 1816, he married DOLLY (OR DOROTHY) BAGLEY, who came with her father Orlando from Hartland, Windsor Co., Vt. in spring of 1804. The marriage ceremony was performed by Elisha Bibbins, the Methodist clergyman. In the fall of 1817 they moved to Ohio in company with others of the Bagley, Saunders, and Worthing families. Their oldest daughter was about six weeks old and was carried on a pillow. Their 2d daughter Ruth was born in Ohio. They came back about 1822. Some others who went came back (on account of the ague) but not all at the same time. Mr. S. drove stage on the Milford and Owego turnpike for a time after his return. His children were Lydia W. (Mrs. Nutt and afterward Mrs. Brooks), Ruth A. (Mrs. I. S. Tewksbury), Mary M. (Mrs. Shappee), Henrietta (Mrs. Geo. J. Kent), Catherine (Mrs. Hall), Emeline (married Jas. Bagley a son of Thos. Bagley), Eliza A. (Mrs. E. S. Tewksbury), and Perry D., a Union soldier who was killed by an accidental shot from the Union side at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, a., 23 yrs., 6 mo. He was buried there. Mr. S. died here, where he spent the latter part of his life, Feb. 8, 1859, a., 64 yrs. The house is not now standing. Mrs. S. died with her daughter Eliza, Apr. 19, 1885, age, 87 years and 9 months. Buried in Old Cemetery.

*Tewksbury, Lyman K.*, a son of Isaac Tewksbury, was formerly a cooper, but now is employed in the car-factory at Scranton. His wife was Kate E., a daughter of Johnson Quick. Their children are Cramer L. (a R. R. employee), Hattie E. (Mrs. G. P. Tiffany), Jo Q., and DeWitt A., and Llewellyn who died Jan. 30, 1878, a., 7 years.

A school-house was built upon this lot, near where the present dwelling stands, in which C. M. Gere taught one winter. It was removed to the foot of the hill west of the village where it was in use for several years. It was afterward taken down the mill-pond on the ice where it once "fell in," but finally arrived at its destination and became M. B. Grennell's shop.

*Tiffany, Thomas J.*, a son of Pelatiah Tiffany, occupies the old place formerly held by Alden Seeley and Aaron Saunders. This place and the one south of it (both on the Sarah Stover warrantee) were at first held by T. J. & Elizur Tiffany jointly, [184-] but were afterward divided. Mr. T. married MATILDA ROUGHT of Nicholson, and their children are Laura (Mrs. Emory Oakley), Fernando A., Mather C., Rosetta A. (Mrs. Simmons), and Thos. Jerome a physician, and Malvina, deceased. Mrs. T. died Dec. 27, 1888, a., 70 years.

ALDEN SEELEY probably came to this place about 1820 and remained till it was turned over to A. Saunders in 1833. His house (now gone) was on the west part of the lot, on the old now abandoned road leading from near Latham Smith's, by the David Smith place and on by



Wm. Champlin's to Nathaniel Sterling's. His wife was NANCY TEWKSBURY and their children were Luther, Sally, Lovina, Emeline, Daniel, Nelson, Nancy, Mary, and Eliza.

*Tiffany, Mather C.*, a son of above, occupies the same place with his father. He married Polly, a daughter of John T. and Sarah (Oakley) Perigo of Harford, and their children are Earl P., Ralph R., and Arthur L.

*Tiffany, Mrs. Hannah*, widow of ELIZUR TIFFANY, has occupied the old homestead of her husband most of the time since her husband's death. The place was formerly owned by Winthrop Worthing who had a deed for it from J. B. Wallace in 1810, and he or his brother Jacob cleared a small portion of it and raised an apple nursery on it, though neither of them lived there.

ELIZUR TIFFANY married Hannah Rought and their children were John H. (a soldier in the signal service), Mary H. who died Aug. 26, 1884, age, 41 yrs., 5 mo., 9 days, George P. (a merchant), Lucy E. died Aug. 12, 1884, age, 36 years, 10 days, and Judson E. Mr. T. died July 20, 1883, age, 71 yrs., 1 mo., 14 days. Hill Cemetery.

*Tiffany, Charles Horace*, a son of Alfred and Fanny (Mack) Tiffany, married Emeline, a daughter of James Oakley. Their children are James A., Stephen E., Fanny M. (Mrs. Geo. Simrell), and Frank E. (killed by the R. R. cars). Mr. Simrell died at Kingsley Mar. 18, 1889. In connection with his son Stephen, Mr. T. occupies a part of the old place early in possession of Harlo and Julius Simons, afterward owned by Mr. T. and subsequently by J. H. Page, and now mostly owned by J. E. Tiffany.

*Tiffany, Stephen E.*, a son of the above named, owns the mill and water-power which has been used as a saw-mill, feed-mill, and cider-mill with distillery. His wife was Jennie L., a daughter of Clark McMillan. Their children are Leon R., Lucy E., and Lewis S., and Alma deceased.

*Tiffany, William H.*, a son of Alfred and Fanny (Mack) Tiffany, is a grain and coal merchant at Alford. He has the old plaster-mill which is converted into a feed-mill. He also operates the saw-mill formerly owned by Wm. McMillan and Jotham Oakley, and which was built by James Oakley. He married Eva VanBuskirk and they have a daughter Hattie. Mr. T. bought out the Salsbury Co., and his brother-in-law Cramer is interested in business with him.

*Tiffany, Harmon B.*, occupies the place of his father Nelson, part of it being a portion of the 400 acre tract bought from the State by Alfred Tiffany, and part an adjoining lot east of Martin creek, in Harford. His wife was Lizzie E. McConnell, and children, Frank E. and Augustus H., and Harry H. and Elmer E., deceased.

NELSON TIFFANY, a son of Alfred Tiffany, married [1836] PERMELIA E. WHITNEY. Their children were Harvey N. (a teacher, and now a farmer of Bridgewater), Harmon B., Cynthia A. (died Dec. 28, 1863, age, 14 years), and Emily E. (Mrs. M. J. Titus). About 1834 Mr. T.,





in company with his father built a saw mill on this lot, on Martin creek, and in 1842 he himself added a grist-mill, just in time to help grind feed for the hard winter ensuing (1842-3). The mills are no longer standing. About this time he conceived the idea of evaporating maple sap in shallow sheet-iron pans, and is said to have been the first to use such for that purpose. He had a large establishment which was at first frequently visited to witness his methods. In 1851 he entered into the merchantile business in a room in his house, which he continued till the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 13, 1855, at the age of 43 yrs., 11 months. Mrs. T. afterward married Joseph W. Hawley (also deceased) and she resides at Hopbottom.

*Tiffany, Hosea E.*, a son of George W. Tiffany, married Vashti, a daughter of Edward G. Oakley, and their children are Lillian E., George E., and Earl E. He occupies a part of the Joseph Hawley or Sam'l Wright place upon which his father spent his boyhood days.

The road along Martin creek through this old place was first asked for by the petition of Samuel Wright and others presented in Court Apr. 26, 1813, on which David Aldrich, Edw'd Paine, Joshua Miles, Isaac A. Chapman, Rufus Kingsley, and Alfred Tiffany were appointed to view a road from Ira Sweatland's in Bridgewater (now M. L. Tiffany's in Hopbottom), to intersect the Harford and Bridgewater road, by following the Nicholson road a little way, then along up Martin creek, and crossing it at Wiimarth's saw-mill, afterward Dan'l Oakley's. This order seems not to have been acted on, as no report is on record. But Aug. 25, 1814, Joab Tyler, Amos Tiffany, Rufus Kingsley, David Aldrich, Elias Carpenter, and John Carpenter were appointed and laid the road, through land of Anthony Wright, Samuel Wright, and Noah Aldrich (who lived up the brook from Oakley toward Harford).

*Tiffany, Lyman B.*, owns and occupies the old place formerly held by his father Anson M. Tiffany, by Bloomfield Milbourn, and first by — Fox and PEGGY, his wife, of 1787. On the east part of the place, JOHN C. SWEET began. He was a son of Amos Sweet who came from Attleborough, Mass. to Harford in 1795. [Harford and Brooklyn were then in the same township—Nicholson.] He was a brother of Elias Sweet who lived on the Jackson Tingley place, and of Asahel Sweet who lived not far from the Orphan School, and of Olney Sweet of Gibson. John C. Sweet was a blacksmith. He married Betsey, a daughter of John Jones of Brooklyn and lived for a time near his brother Asahel's, but sold his place there to Freeman Peck and came to Brooklyn, building the red house now standing on this place, about 1816. His children were Polly and Sarah Julia. A deed was made from Bloomfield Milbourn to Sarah J. Sweet for 9 acres in 1814.

On the south part of this place JOEL SUTLIFF, a son of David Sutliff, lived for some years and died about 1823, being buried in the Cemetery near by. The old cabin ruins remain. His wife was BETSEY WAY, as the name is remembered. The mother of Lyman Grannis



and of Mrs. I. A. Bailey was a daughter of theirs. Mrs. Sutliff was also the mother of George W. Tiffany.

Lyman B. Tiffany married Malena, a daughter of Frederick and Ancy (Race) Fish. Their children are Beecher; Jennie A. who died Jan. 25, 1863, a., 2 years; Henry Nelson whose wife Mary E. (daughter of Dr. E. N. Loomis of Hartford) died Dec. 7, 1888; Anson W.; Fred A.; and Elwin B.

ANSON M. TIFFANY, a son of Alfred and Lucy (Miller) Tiffany, married (Oct. 7, 1830) SARAH B., a daughter of Bloomfield Milbourn. He first occupied the Sweet house with its nine acres (bought of the Sweets) and an additional lot adjoining on the hill to the south-east, and afterward came in possession of the Milbourn lot, except a portion in the south-west corner sold by Mr. M. to Col. Bailey. The children were Lyman B., Harnah E. (Mrs. Jesse W. Tewksbury and afterward Mrs. Wm. H. Packer), and Lucy C. deceased. Mr. T. died Mar. 14, 1881, a., 73 yrs., 1 mo., 20 da., and Mrs. T., Feb. 22, 1884, a., 74 yrs., 2 mo., 19 da. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

BLOOMFIELD MILBOURN was a son of Richard Milbourn who came from England to Staten Island, in the vicinity of which he married ELIZABETH BLOOMFIELD and they had two children, Bloomfield and Sarah who afterward became Mrs. Jotham Oakley of Hartford. After a time, Richard desired to go back to England, but his wife was unwilling to go. Each insisted and so they separated, Mr. M. returning alone. Elizabeth afterward married John Jones. In 1790 Bloomfield Milbourn came with his step-father from Northumberland, Pa. to the Capt. Bailey place, his mother and sister and half-sisters stopping perhaps at Thornbottom (where Mr. Oakley's people lived) till the cabin was built.

After this cabin and improvement were sold to Capt. Bailey, Mr. M. came to this Fox place and built a cabin of hewn logs standing several rods south-east of the present frame house (which was built by Mr. T. and stands where Mr. M. previously built his frame house) where the depression of the old cellar is still to be seen just north of the old spring which still keeps up its ancient renown. Some rods easterly from the spring is an old pear tree grafted by Mr. M. He lived in this "block house" for a while, his half sister Nancy Jones keeping house for him. Not long after he married HANNAH, a daughter of ISAAC TEWKSBURY. Their children were Eliza (Mrs. Lyman of Springville) and Sarah (Mrs. Tiffany). After Mr. M. went into his frame house, the block house was used for school purposes. Amos Tewksbury taught here in 1820-21, Lyman Ely, 1821-2, James W. Chapman, 1822-3 and also in 1823-4, and Daniel Sterry in 1824-5. Miriam Worthing also taught one summer in the Milbourn barn and Olive Corey, in the Sweet house. Mr. Milbourn died Dec. 2, 1839, aged 68 yrs., 7 mo., 21 days, and Mrs. M., Aug. 15, 1854, aged 78. Buried in Old Cemetery.

A short distance south-westerly from the site of the Milbourn cabin, on the south side of the old State road, and some rods south of the present dwelling, on a slight elevation of ground, indications





have been traced of another cabin. This undoubtedly was that of pioneer Fox of 1787. This is almost the only clue now obtainable in relation to him. Miss Blackman was fortunate in obtaining from Mrs. Wells, a daughter of Adam Miller, the information which she had doubtless heard from her mother, that Peggy Fox a Dutchwoman complained of johnny-cake fare, and that Mr. Fox, Dr. CAPERTON, and JOHN ROBINSON were her father's near neighbors.

Not very far south of this probable place of the Fox cabin and on the same dry ridge of land, and doubtless on the first Fox clearing, is a little hamlet of the dead, old and grass-grown, with most of the mounds scarce recognizable, having received no accessions for near three-quarters of a century. The number of graves is estimated at 20 or 25, but some believe there were more. The names of only four or five persons here interred are known, and none can now be identified.

“The breezy call of incense-breathing morn,  
The swallow twittering from the straw-thatched shed,  
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
Or busy housewife ply her evening care,  
Nor children run to lisp their sire's return,  
Or climb his knee the envied kiss to share.

Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield;  
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;  
How jocund did they drive their teams afield!  
How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!

Full many a gem of purest ray serene  
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear,  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
And spread its sweetness on the desert air.

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire;  
Hands that the rod of Empire might have swayed,  
Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre.

But far removed from crowded haunts of strife,  
Their sober wishes never learned to stray;  
Along the cool sequestered vale of life  
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way.

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure,  
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile  
The short and simple annals of the poor.”

If well they wrought their unobtrusive part,  
No boast of heraldry or pomp of power  
Could e'er impart by any grander art  
An added worth to their immortal dower.



Sept. Sessions, 1816, a petition was presented in Court for a road from the Milford and Owego turnpike between lands of S. Breed and F. Bailey to the State road, at a point between land of B. Milbourn and Sam'l Howard. The viewers appointed were Joseph Chapman, Joshua Miles, Latham Williams, Jacob Tewksbury, Edward Paine, and Elisha Mack. No report was returned. In May 1817, the following viewers were appointed: Thomas Parke, Joseph Chapman, Edward Paine, Alfred Tiffany, Jeremiah Gere, and Thos. Giles. No report was made but the road became established by common consent and use or by subsequent action.

*Tiffany, Elisha T.*, formerly of Dimock, is a son of Preston and Eliza (Mack) Tiffany, a grandson of Thomas and Milly (Tingley) Tiffany of Harford, and a great-grandson of John and Deliverance (Parmeter) Tiffany of Attleboro', Mass. He bought a farm (north-westerly from that of his father, on the Meshoppen) to which he added the farm of his wife's father adjoining, the whole being now occupied by his son Adelbert. His place here in the village is that on which Ansel Sterling built the residence. He married Julia A., a daughter of Gurdon D. Hempstead, and their children are Horace E., born Oct. 26, 1844, and died March 19, 1886, Nelson L., Mary Eliza (Mrs. Warrons), O. Adelbert, Sarah Emily (Mrs. W. L. Bunnell), Florence A. (Mrs. S. E. Newton, died Mar. 6, 1880, a., 25 yrs., 10 mo., 28 da.), and Charles H.

*Tiffany, Nelson L.*, a son of Elisha T. Tiffany, married Eva H., a daughter of E. G. Williams. Their children are Gertrude B., Glen B., and Ernest W. His farm is on the Elizabeth Jackson warrant and has a fine spring. His predecessors on the place have been A. C. Quick, H. and G. POTTER, GEORGE WALKER, James G. Packer, R. W. Gere, and Jas. Packer. Mr. T. also owns a small wood-lot north of the "Bibbins lot."

ANDREW C. QUICK and Lydia A. Knapp, his wife, came from N. J. nearly forty years ago. Not long after, he came to this place. His children are Sarah (Mrs. E. P. Mack), Frances Ann (Mrs. George C. Mack, who died Apr. 25, 1873, age, 34), and Horace D. Mr. Q. died Jan. 5, 1879, age, 66 years. Mrs. Q. resides with her daughter. Mr. Quick's father JOSEPH lived with him for some years, and died Apr. 5, 1874, nearly 89 years of age. Joseph Quick's first wife, SARAH, also died here June 5, 1857, age, 69, and his 2d wife, MRS. HANNAH KNAPP, Aug. 29, 1864, age, 71 years, 6 months.

JAMES PACKER, a brother of Edward Packer, Sr., came from Ct. about 1811 or 12. He was a carpenter and built the present house, it is said, in 1818. His wife was LINA (Salina) WILLIAMS, an aunt of ELISHA WILLIAMS an early resident of Brooklyn and later of Gibson. The children were Wm. Albert (born, 1809), Julia E. (1st wife of R. W. Geer, 1812), Sarah C. (Mrs. Chandler, 1816), James G. (1818), Mary P. (Mrs. Barnes, 1820), Austin W. (1822), Eunice M. (Mrs. Geo. Walker, 1824), and Charles M. (1826). Mr. P. died in 1848 and Mrs. P., in 1865.





*Tiffany, Charles H.*, a son of E. T. Tiffany, occupies the house built by A. C. Dolaway on the old Joshua Miles lot. His wife is Emma M., a daughter of James and Amanda (Youngs) Sterling, and her mother resides with them. They have a daughter Mabel and a son Bert. Mr. T. is engaged in selling dairy and farm machinery.

*Tiffany, Preston Horace*, a son of Preston and Eliza Tiffany, began farming on his place below his father's in Dimock. He next bought the Capt. Gele place and then part of his grandfather Mack's lot. He now resides on a part of the Joshua Miles place. The house was built by F. W. Allen, and afterward owned by P. G. Burch and by F. H. Tiffany. Mr. T. has recently made additions. His wife was Sarah E., a daughter of David Quick, and their children, Fred'k H., Emma J. (Mrs. Frank Kent), Vinia E. who died Feb. 6, 1875, age, 21 years), Judson D. (whose wife was Hattie Angel), and Frank E.

POWELL G. BURCH was raised in N. Y. state, was a schoolmate of Daniel S. Dickinson, and was a soldier around the Lakes in War of 1812. He came to Brooklyn not far from 1860 from Auburn, Penn'a. His wife was LOVINA Y. PALMER, and children, Rensselaer H., Caroline P. (Mrs. Cogswell), Amret (Mrs. F. Tewksbury), Morgan R., S. Abigail (Mrs. Oakley and afterward Mrs. B. O. Watrous), Oliver E., Clarissa (Mrs. Lacy), Mary S. (Mrs. C. Rogers), Caleb C., and Curtis Y. He died April 24, 1879, age, 84 yrs., 3 mo., and Mrs. B., March 19, 1874, age, 70 years. Buried in Old Cemetery.

FRANCIS W. ALLEN, from South Montrose in 1851, engaged in mercantile business and watch-repairing. He built this house a few years after, buying the land of Henry Tewksbury. His wife was CHARLOTTE, a daughter of Obadian Green. They had an adopted daughter Bernice. After his death, March 3, 1860, at the age of 43 years, the place was temporarily occupied for a year or two by photographer Evans, and James Crandall, painter, and was then sold to Mr. Burch. Mr. Allen used the house as dwelling with a store and repairing room and photographic gallery.

*Tiffany, Frederick H.*, a son of P. H. Tiffany, married Ann E., a daughter of B. O. Watrous. They have a daughter Maggie L. He occupies the village house and lot now belonging to Mrs. Mary L. Chase of Carbondale but formerly owned by her father, James L. Adams. The house was built by John C. Wright for NOAH HICKOCK, a blacksmith. John Potts afterward lived in it.

JAMES L. ADAMS came from Mass. about 1820. He was a carpenter, a son of Jonas R. Adams and grandson of John Adams, the Revolutionary veteran. He married LYDIA, a daughter of Joseph Chapman, and they had a daughter Mary L., Mrs. W. B. Chase. Mr. A. was postmaster from 1861 to the time of his death. The post-office was removed for a time from this house to the store of D. A. Titsworth, but was taken back. Before coming to this place Mr. A. lived in the old "gate-house," sold to Fred'k Miller, but formerly occupied by Mrs. A.'s father who kept the toll-gate. Mrs. A. died Oct. 22, 1871, age, 62 yrs., 9 mo., 20 days, and Mr. A., suddenly, June 27, 1885, 78 years old. His grandson J. LaVerne Adams lived in the family. He



died at Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1888. Buried in Hill Cemetery. Wm. B. Chase was a Union soldier, enlisting at the age of 14, and serving 1½ years in army of Tennessee.

*Tiffany, Joseph W.*, a son of Preston Tiffany, married Esther M., a daughter of Elisha Safford. Their children are Owen L., Warren who died Apr. 2, 1880, age, 28 years, Eva A., Ida M. (Mrs. Geo. Tiffany), and Olive M. The farm is on the David Torbitt and Wm. Layton warrants, and has been previously occupied by P. H. Tiffany and Charles Gere.

Mark S. Quick bought a small portion of the old place from P. H. Tiffany, and built a house upon it which he still owns, but being a carpenter he removed to Scranton to pursue his occupation. He is a son of David Quick and married Eliza, a daughter of Lodowick Bailey, Sr. Their children are Andrew D. and Charles J.

CHARLES GERE [a son of Robert and Lucy (Fitch) Gere] originally from Groton, Ct., came from Hartland, Vt. to the John Lord place in Lathrop about 1801. Two or three years after, he sold to Josiah Lord, Sr., and came to this place living for some time in a log house by the spring, considerable distance southerly from the present house. He was a carpenter and a land surveyor. A deed (on parchment) was given from J. B. Wallace to Capt. Gere for 50 acres "on the south side of the road leading from the mouth of the Meshoppen to 'Nine Partners'," June 10, 1808; and north of road, 39 acres, Nov., 1829. He married SALLY DENISON Dec. 17, 1799. Their children were Sarah D., Mrs. Kintner, born either in Vt. or on the Lord place and died in Wyoming Co.; Lucy Fitch, Mrs. Dr. Merrill, born Oct. 16, 1802, Lord place; Charles Denison, born Oct. 29, 1805, log house; Robert W., born April 17, 1808, log house; and Julia A., Mrs. Jas. W. Adams, born May 11, 1815, frame house. MASON DENISON a physician, a brother of Mrs. Gere, lived for some years in the family and practiced his profession, beginning as early as 1810. Capt. G. died Feb. 5, 1842, age, 65, and Mrs. G., Mar. 16, 1841, age, 64 years. Old Cemetery. A school was taught by Amos G. Bailey in Capt. Gere's shop probably about 1826-7.

CHARLES DENISON GERE married Fanny a daughter of Elisha Baker. They had a child Emeline who married C. Cushing Eyre. Mr. Gere died June 3, 1832 in his 27th year. Mrs. G. died Oct. 30, 1831, age, 25 years. Their daughter died June 8, 1866 in her 37th year. Buried in Old Cemetery.

*Tiffany, Owen L.*, (son of above) and Jennie Gooden his wife, occupy the place which Mrs. Wm. Titsworth fitted up and upon which she built a new house. The premises had previously been in possession of Loren Bagley. Mr. T.'s children are Earl, Carroll R., and Elbert E.

*Tiffany, Edwin E.*, a son of Orville N. and Jane (Gardner) Tiffany and grandson of Preston Tiffany, owns the village house and lot recently occupied by D. A. Titsworth and formerly by John Potts. He has a meat market. His wife is Emma L., a daughter of Isaac Van-Auken. Their children are Jennie M. and Myron O.





DeWitt A. Titsworth is a son of Wm. Titsworth, and is now Prothonotary at Montrose. He was a merchant here, at first in company with his brother Alfred, and after by himself. His wife was Alice, a daughter of Johnson Quick, and children, William A., Clarence E., Len Ray, and Lillian.

JOHN POTTS came from New York state about 1832 and worked for some years in the blacksmith shop of Ephraim B. Garland. He afterward worked at his trade in Montrose, but subsequently returned to Brooklyn. He married SUSAN, a daughter of Samuel Garland. She became a great favorite among the children of her acquaintance, and died here. They had an adopted daughter who afterward married, and not long ago took Mr. P. to live with her at Emile, Bucks Co., Pa., about which a sensational and unreal report was everywhere circulated by the press as to the great wealth of this kind daughter.

*Tiffany, Elmer F.*, a son of Orville N. Tiffany, lives on that portion of the lot of his great grandfather Mack, which is now owned by P. H. Tiffany. His wife is Sada A., a daughter of David I. Kinney, and their children are Grace and Kinney.

ELISHA MACK came with his family to the township in 1810 or 1811, (probably the former) from Lyme, Ct. where he was born May 5th, 1768. It is thought he or his brother Elijah or both may have come 7 or 8 yrs. before, when Josiah Lord came. If so they soon returned. The Mack family were of Scotch origin, coming from the Highlands. Elisha Mack first married Lydia Lord. Their children were Lydia who died Dec. 24, 1825; Matilda, Mrs. Elisha Lord, who died Aug. 20, 1829, Eliza, born May 3, 1796, married Preston Tiffany of Dimock, and died Sept. 30, 1829; [Mr. Tiffany died Oct. 23, 1876, a., 81 yrs., 5 mo., 24 days and his 2d wife, Abial R., died July 23, 1876, a., 87 years.] Fanny, born April 11, 1798, married Alfred Tiffany, and died Dec. 20, 1850; and Elisha, Jr., born April 18, 1800. Mrs. M. died about 1800. Mr. M. married TAPHENA LORD (distantly if at all related to his first wife) Sept. 9, 1802. Their children were Marvin Lord, Enoch, Alfred Wolcott, Horace Roscoe, John Boughton, Mary Emily (Mrs. Loren L. Bagley), Ursula G. (Mrs. Geo. Mack), Charles N. (died at Beloit, Wis., Dec. 27, 1860), William G. (went to Albion, N. Y.), Ansel F., and Adaline L. On coming, Mr. M. bought an improvement of Joshua Saunders, and he first lived in a log house standing near the "corners." He afterward built the frame house standing near where the present house stands. He was a ship-carpenter. Soon after he came, he built a saw-mill on the east side of the lot, on Horton creek. Mr. M. was born May 5, 1768, and died Oct. 19, 1839, age, 71 yrs., 5 mo., 14 days. His wife Taphena was born Mar. 17, 1782 and died Aug. 31, 1861. Old Cemetery.

For many years the old roads have been in use, crossing each other nearly at right angles on this place, and forming "Mack's Corners." And for many years schools were taught near these corners on this place. The first were likely in log houses. Then in one west of the road near Ralph Sterling's, and after, a little further south on east of road. The present house is a little north of this.



place, on the Packer farm. The first teacher was Jesse Bagley. Others remembered are, Matilda Mack (1810 or 11), Edward Paine, Miriam Worthing, Ebenezer Paine, Asa Crandall (several times), Jonathan Merrill (1820), Nelson Doolittle, James W. Chapman (1823-4), Sally Fish, S. B. Blake, A. B. Merrill, Asahel Carpenter. Enoch Mack, Verie Ann Safford, Julia (Packer) Gere, Eliza A. Parke, S. W. Breed twice (once in the house now owned by J. M. Whitman, while the school-house was being built), Loammi Hinds, Adaline Skidmore, Lucy L. Gere, Mary Newton and Diadama Hewitt.

*Tiffany, Miss Malvina E.*, a daughter of Edwin Tiffany, occupies the house (a part of which is rented to Mrs. McKeever) owned by her father, and before that owned by R. T. Ashley, James Noble, and Edward L. Paine who built it. It has been temporarily occupied by others. Miss T. has just remodeled it increasing its light, but the main ground part remains as at first.

EDWIN TIFFANY, a son of Hosea and Polly (Sweet) Tiffany, and grandson of Hosea and Nancy (Wilmarth) Tiffany of the "Nine Partners," came from Harford in 1839, and bought the premises of Mr. Ashley. He was a shoemaker by trade, but went into the mercantile business here, fitting up the south-west corner room for the purpose. LYMAN BOLLES was in company with him for a time. Mr. T. afterward built the store now occupied by A. Ely & Sons. His wife was C. SOPHRONIA a daughter of Latham A. Smith, Sr., and their children were Malvina E., and Hosea E. who died June 4, 1838 in his 3d year. Mr. T. was born May 28, 1812, and died Mar. 22, 1857. Mrs. T. was born Apr. 19, 1810, and died Oct. 28, 1884. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

JAMES NOBLE, a brother of the mother of R. T. Ashley, came from Brooklyn, N. Y. to Burrows Hollow, Gibson, where he spent a short time in the mercantile business, and came here in 1823. He first started a store in "the Old Abbey" early in that year, and after a few months he took possession of the store building which E. L. Paine had just put up on this place, between the present house yard and the maple trees in front toward the west. This store and the adjacent dwelling he rented for a time and afterward bought. His wife was GRACE HEGEMAN. They had three children, two of whom were born here and two died here and were buried in the Old Cemetery—Sarah M., died Nov. 30, 1823 in her 3d year; John J., died Sept. 14, 1825 in 2d year; and Charles who removed with his father and died at the age of 43 years, about 1867-8.

Mr. N. put up two asheries—the first one by the village brook just below the present bridge, and another on the spring run, south of the Presbyterian church, on the old road which ran south of the barn and old orchard of A. R. Gere, south of the McKinney house (which house and farm Mr. N. bought of J. R. Adams) and crossed the village brook just back of O. W. Foote's house, where one of the abutments of the bridge remained to be seen only a short time ago. He was appointed a justice of the peace while here, and was postmaster from 1824 to '26, during which time the office was kept in





this store, as it had been for a year before, E. L. Paine and James Noble each being deputy or clerk, though Thos. Garland still held the appointment as postmaster.

JAIRUS DAY, a relative of Mr. N., was in company with him while in the "Abbey," and perhaps for a time after. JAS. W. CHAPMAN assisted Mr. N. occasionally as clerk and postmaster, in the store. And EDWIN KEELER, Mr. Noble's nephew, was also his clerk. It is said that while returning from Gibson one evening, on the old state road, a pistol shot was fired at Mr. K., in the vicinity of Dry creek, the ball striking his knife in his vest pocket, flattening the bullet and shattering the knife handle, both being found in that condition on his arrival home. He was thrown from his horse (probably by the fright of the animal) but recovered it near the Gere tannery. Nobody was seen. He had been out on business connected with the store.

Edward L. Paine says: "James Noble was the first one to take a stock of goods to Brooklyn. [This was true as within Mr. P.'s recollection.] He had them in the east part of the large house built by Dea. Miles for a public house, and occupied at that time by Samuel Yeomans. That was about the first of April 1823. About the middle of the same month I left Wilkes-Barre where I had been serving as clerk in a store and came to Brooklyn expecting to occupy the same room with goods (having had a partial engagement for the same) that I found my friend Noble occupying. I then procured a lot on the corner a few rods east, and on Monday morning, with two or three others, I went to the woods with axes for timber, and in two weeks from that Monday—on the first Monday of May—I had a stock of goods in a store of my own. I remained in it seven months, and built a dwelling house near it, and then disposed of both to Mr. Noble." [Mr. Ashley afterward removed this store.]

A deed was made from Jas. Noble to R. T. Ashley for one acre, in 1831. A deed from Arunah Tiffany to Edward L. Paine was given for  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre Apr. 4, 1823, but this half acre was evidently included in the deed for 1 acre, made May 1st, 1823, (consideration \$65) the land "lying north-east of the school-house, on the Milford and Owego turnpike; Beginning 25 feet from the Weston road and 25 feet from the center of the turnpike; thence east 10 rods on the turnpike, and 25 feet from the center thereof, and far enough on the Weston road to make 160 rods." The half acre lot began at the east end of the sluice, north of the school-house, and ran  $6\frac{1}{2}$  rods on the turnpike, and far enough on Weston road to make 80 rods—all of which is included in the larger lot. Mr. Noble removed to Springville in 1831, staying two or three years, and then returning to Brooklyn, N. Y. where he died. He held property here after he left, the Miles grist-mill, saw-mill, and paper-mill, and land being assessed to him for a year or two—1840-41.

*Tiffany, Conger*, a son of Noah Tiffany, Jr. and Charlotte Seaver, of Gibson, and a grandson of Noah and Mary (Olney) Tiffany, married M. ELIZABETH, a daughter of Joseph Lines, Sr. Mrs. T. died



June 25, 1879, age, 56 years, leaving a daughter Eva A. who resides with her father. Mr. T. occupies the small place on which Joseph Lines, Jr. built the house some 40 years ago, living in it for a number of years. It was afterward owned by G. D. Hempstead and by L. A. Tyler who removed to Easton.

*Tingley, Charles*, from Harford, married Margaret Gow, and resides at Alford. Their children are Joseph T. and Wm. Arthur. Mr. T. is a grocer.

*Tingley, Joseph T.*, (son of above) a R. R. employee at Alford, married Lillian, a daughter of J. H. Page. Their children are Lena, Earl, and Sarah.

*Titsworth, Alfred*, a son of William Titsworth, married Ann E., a daughter of Amos J. and Julia (Davison) Smith. He was at one time in the mercantile business with his brother DeWitt, and now occupies the house heretofore occupied by Wm. H. Eldridge, M. McVicar, and N. J. Vergason. It was at one time owned by H. E. Cogswell, a music teacher, and was finally purchased by Mrs. Titsworth. The land formerly belonged to the Joshua Miles lot.

NEWELL J. VERGASON, a son of Jedediah Vergason, was a blacksmith. His wife was Sarah Lines of Franklin. They also lived at Alford. Their children were Frank, Julius, William, Charles, Mertie, Hattie, Jennie, and Arthur. Mr. V. was a soldier. Mrs. V. died June 10, 1883, age, 52 years.

ANSEL VERGASON was a brother of Newell and was also a Union soldier. His wife was Marietta Ackerman, and their children, Matie and Newell. He died Mar. 6, 1864, age, 34 years. Old Cemetery.

*Townsend, Lewis A.*, a son of S. D. Townsend, married Caroline M., a daughter of Thos. Garland. They have a son Thomas S. They occupy the J. E. Howe place, owned by N. C. Benjamin. They lived for a time on the E. B. Garland place, and then removed to Carbondale. Afterward they, in company with their son, occupied the Thomas Garland place.

Thomas S. Townsend married Sarah S. Lathrop and their children are Hubert C., Walton H., Louis G., Richmond F., and Edith E. Mr. T. removed from the township.

*Underwood, Marquis*, [colored] a son of Abram and Susan (Sampson) Underwood (who used to live with Col. Parke), married Mary Rucks. Mr. U. was a Union soldier. He owns 19½ acres, a part of the Bristol Budd Sampson lot which was before that occupied by Roswell Whitney.

BRISTOL BUDD SAMPSON [colored] was in the Revolutionary service, said to have been an attendant on Gen. Washington. He received a pension with which he bought this land. He lived here part of the latter portion of his life and also lived on the other end of his lot, on the Milford and Owego turnpike a little below Cyrus Oakley's. He was blind for many years, and sometimes traveled with his staff and a little dog to lead him by a string. Sometimes one of his little





boys led him. His first wife was PHEBE, a daughter of Prince Perkins. Their children were Susan (Mrs. Abram Underwood), William, and Anna. His 2d wife's name was also PHEBE, and children, Joanna, Charlotte, Judy, and Hannah. He had a deed for fifty acres from Ebenezer Whitney in 1821. He died in 1848 and was buried in the Prince Perkins Cemetery.

*VanAuken, Mrs. Susan*, widow of B. W. VANAUKEN, lives with her son on the place owned by her deceased husband, which was first occupied by Zarah Sutliff. It is on the Joseph Torbit warrant.

BENJAMIN W. VANAUKEN came with his father Isaac from New Jersey in 1829. In 1834 he married Susan Safford, a daughter of Elisha. Their children were J. Tracy of Scranton; Sidney a soldier, of Oswego, N. Y.; Courtright a soldier, of Oswego; Calvin W., died June 11, 1863, age, 21 years; Olive E., died July 9, 1857, age, 13 years; Dwight L., died June 17, 1863, age, 16 years; Martin S., died June 8, 1863, age, 12 years; Hester A., died June 30, 1863, age, 9 years; Willis G. of Saginaw, Mich.; Levi D.; and Nellie J., died July 30, 1863, a., 1 year. Mr. V. died Jan. 17, 1884, age, 70 years. Old Cem.

*VanAuken, Levi D.*, works the place and cares for his mother. And Rubie E., a daughter of Tracy Van Auken, lives in the family.

ISAAC VANAUKEN married ELIZABETH COURTRIGHT in 1795. He bought this place (116 acres) of Z. Sutliff in 1829. Their children were Jacob who died here May 16, 1846, a., 50 years; Phebe; Salicha (Mrs. Samuel Williams); Abraham; Amos; and Benjamin W.

The school-house on this place once stood further north and on the east side of the road, at the "5 corners," but it was not one of the earliest ones of the township.

*VanAuken, Isaac*, a son of Amos VanAuken, married Mary A., a daughter of Lyman Ely who owned the place before him. Earlier predecessors were Wm. Merritt, and Bela Case who came here about 1810 and built a cabin by the old orchard, easterly from the present houses. The place is on the Jas. Torbit warrantee. Mr. V. now also owns a part of the Harris Sutliff lot and that part of the David or Zarah Sutliff lot lying south of the state road, on which the buildings and the old spring were located, where Consider Fuller first began. Mr. V.'s children are Emma L. (Mrs. E. E. Tiffany), James A., Elbert deceased, Frank E., and Hayden A.

LYMAN ELY came with his father Zelophehad, in 1814. He married BATHSHEBA, a daughter of Thomas Giles. Their children were Mary A. (Mrs. I. VanAuken) and Lucy M. (Mrs. Henry Williams) who died October 9, 1856, age, 21 years, leaving a daughter Lucy who lived in Mr. Ely's family and became Mrs. Charles Ely of Dimock. Mr. Ely was born at Lyme, Ct. June 21, 1796, and died here June 8, 1873. Mrs. E. died March 6, 1876, age, 69 years.

ZARAH SUTLIFF came with his father David in 1811. After a time he began on the B. W. VanAuken place, but came back to this place about 1828. He died here about 1848. His wife was Polly a daughter of Asa Bonney, and their children were Sophronia; David who



went away and was never heard from after; Caroline, Mrs. Corwin, believed to have been murdered on the mountains near Scranton; Emeline, Mrs. Jas. Tewksbury; Levi; and Lucretia.

DAVID SUTLIFF doubtless went into the Consider Fuller cabin. The frame house (gone) and barn (still here) were afterward built a little further east, and a fine orchard, for the time, was established. Mr. S. and Col. Bailey were the first supervisors of the township [1814] after Susquehanna county was set off. He died about 1827. His wife was CHARITY DUNBAR. Their children were Harris, Joel, Zarah, Curranee, Hannah (Mrs. P. Tiffany), and Charity (Mrs. E. Garland).

HARRIS SUTLIFF also seems to have lived on this place (not on the other) and to have owned it. He also owned a lot south and southeast of this which he sold to Dr. Bissell in 1828 or perhaps before, as Dr. B. had the distillery (built by Mr. Sutliff) as early as 1820. It was in 1832 that Mr. S. left the township—not when he sold to Dr. Bissell as has been stated, though the deed from H. Sutliff to S. Bissell was made in 1828. The deed from Harris Sutliff to Zarah Sutliff for *this* place was also made in 1828. His wife was ANNA BONNEY, and children, Lucius, Phebe, and Henry.

ASA BONNEY seems also to have spent most of his time with the family of Harris Sutliff, and doubtless came at the same time. His children were Phebe, a long-time teacher; Ruth, Mrs. Barron of Bridgewater; Polly, Mrs. Z. Sutliff; Anna, Mrs. H. Sutliff; Milly, Mrs. Isaac Sterling; and another daughter, Mrs. Valentine Lewis.

CONSIDER FULLER and RUTH ELMS, his wife, came from Vermont about the time Jacob Tewksbury came or soon after, being induced to do so by Mr. T.'s recommendations—probably about 1804. Their children were Sarah (Mrs. John Belcher of Gibson—mother of Mrs. Horace Yeomans, now Mrs. Samuel Lindsey); Alfred; Ruth; Isaiah; Susanna; and Lucinda (Mrs. Jonathan Tewksbury). Mr. Fuller died about 1820, and Mrs. F. in 1845 at the age of 86 years.

A school house was built on the west side of the Sutliff place on the corner where the south road joins the state road. Among the early teachers here, are the following: George Stephens, George K. Tupper, Phebe Bonney (1824), Isaac L. Fairchild, Alonzo Taylor, J. R. Ely, Sophronia Wilson (1826), Sarah D. Gere, Lydia Chapman, Nancy McMillan, Verie Ann Safford, O. D. Roberts, O. C. Ely, J. Dwight Safford. The house was moved to the chestnut grove just west of the Dr. Bissell house where Dudley B. Smith, O. G. Hempstead, J. O. Bullard, and many others taught.

*VanAuken, James A.*, a son of Isaac VanAuken, married Emma, a daughter of Geo. M. Ely, and they have made their home on the old Joseph Yeomans lot, on the Leonard Woodrow and Joseph Torbit warrants. They have a daughter Lena.

JOSEPH YEOMANS, a son of Samuel Yeomans, Sr., came to this place at an early day. It adjoins the place his brother Samuel first took up. Some claim that the family came in 1806; others, that they came about the time that Isaac Tewksbury came in 1804. In 1814, on petition of Joseph Yeomans and others a road was laid from the road





between Edward Paine's and Elijah Mack's, to the road from Chas. Gere's to the state road. This new road ran between the two Yeomans lots. The viewers were Henry Catlin, Joseph Chapman, Joshua Miles, Edward Paine, Latham Williams, and Gideon Beebe. Mr. Y. married ANNA, a daughter of Elkanah and Keziah (Mason) Tingley of Harford, a younger half-sister of Darius Tingley who married Sabra Yeomans. Their children were Moses B., Keziah (Mrs. H. R. Kittle), Sally B. who died Mar. 23, 1879, aged 61 years, Daniel M., Huldah T. (Mrs. J. L. Bailey), and Eliza (Mrs. A. G. Reynolds). Mr. Y. died Oct. 14, 1870, age, 84 years, and Mrs. Y., Dec. 8, 1843, age, 51 years. Buried in Old Cemetery.

*VanAuken, Giles*, a son of Amos VanAuken, married Rhoda A., a daughter of Amos G. Bailey. They occupy the place formerly held by Lyman Grannis, on which the house was built by F. L. Lindsey in recent years, and which is a part of the John Babcock place.

Lyman M. Grannis, a son of Chas. Edward and Clarissa (Sutliff) Grannis, married Hannah M., a daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Bailey) McKeeby, of Dimock. Their children are Edward J., Jasper D., Isaac A., and Arcissa J. They removed from the township.

Frederick L. Lindsey (now of Harford), a son of Benj. Lindsey, married Fannie E., a daughter of Andrew Rogers, 2d. They separated. Their children are Fred, Frank, Harry, Hattie, Gertie, and Josie. Mrs. L. now lives near Factoryville.

*Very, Olney H.*, a son of Asa and Chloe (Rexford) Very who came from Danville, Vt., to Harford in 1814, when Olney was about ten years old. He has lived at Alford some thirty years. His first wife was Mary Bailey. They had a son George. His 2d wife was Phebe M. Mulineaux, deceased, and their children are Jerome B., Theodore, Celestia C., Annie S. (Mrs. R. D. Goodrich), Lorin O., Clara A. (Mrs. Geo. Herkimer), and Judson. Mr. V. is a wheelwright.

*Very, Jerome B.*, is a grocer at Alford. He married Eleanor S. Handcock, deceased, and their children are Edith J. (Mrs. F. Fessenden) and Effie M.

*Waldie, Alexander S.*, a son of Jas. Waldie, married Angelia E., a daughter of David Kent. Their children are Gertrude and Maud. Esq. Waldie's step-mother and Mrs. W.'s mother also reside in the family. The place had been held by Henry Rogers, A. T. Packard, a shoemaker, Asa Day, a blacksmith (who built the first house), and others. Mr. W. has built a new house. He has been an acting justice of the peace for some years. He owns the lot (on the south side of the creek) on which the cabin of MORTIMER PAGE was built in 1787, and part of the land on which the "sugar camp" of JACOB TEWKESBURY was situated. One of the old maples is still standing, and only a few years ago there were several. The maple timber extended west over the lots of G. P. Tiffany and G. B. Rogers. It is reported that Mr. Page remained in the settlement most of the time till about 1806, when he returned to Philadelphia whence he came. He is said to have had 11 children of whom the names of only John, Detsey, and



Peggy can be recalled. His clearing—after called "Dutch Meadow"—took in the south part of the Old Cemetery and part or all of E. S. Eldridge's house lot, and extended west to a little beyond the old north and south road. There are probably but four persons now living who, in childhood, were familiar with this clearing of over a hundred years ago. The oldest is Sally Tracy (Mrs. Hayden) who (after Dea. Miles came in 1807 or 8) remembers well of often going to this ground to bring and take back the horses there pastured. The next is Samuel Tewksbury who was born on the Ashley knoll Aug. 25, 1803, and who remembers that his father boiled sap in the Page cabin before Mr. T. moved across the creek. The other two are Jas. and John Chapman, a little younger, and living further away. The old roads in the vicinity then ran, one, from the Tewksbury or Miles mills (at south-east point of New Cemetery) north-westerly and then westerly, toward the Daniel Lawrence, Mott Wilkinson, and Consider Fuller neighborhood; and the other crossed the creek (near Mrs. Loomis's) and crossed the other road, and thence ran southerly towards Jedediah Lathrop's, Edward Paine's, Samuel Howard's &c., and a branch turning by the Bibbins place toward Orlando Bagley's. Esq. Tewksbury remembers the Page cabin as standing south of the east and west road and just west of the north and south road on a little strip of clearing cut off from the rest when the south road was established.

*Waldie, Tyler C.*, a son of James Waldie, married Amanda O. Johnson. Their children are Glen R. who died Jan., 1889, and Harry R. Mrs. W. was a daughter of Benjamin and Zeluma Johnson formerly of Sussex Co., N. J., and more recently of Springville.

*Warner, Ansel L.*, a Union soldier, a son of Timothy and Lydia (Platt) Warner originally from Ct., but later of Bridgewater, came to this place (on the Ann Manning warrant) some time after the war. He was preceded by Wm. Perry, N. C. Benjamin, Samuel Benjamin, John Adams, Nathan Lathrop, Chas. F. Bissell, and David Bissell. He married Mary J. Cook, and their children are Eliza G. (Mrs. Worth), Lillie E. (Mrs. Freeman), Edson M. who died Oct. 12, 1887, age, 28 years, and Gordon D. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1889. The place has a fine spring. John Seeley once had a saw-mill here on the Hopbottom.

SAMUEL S. BENJAMIN came from Schoharie Co., N. Y., about 1844, but not first to this place. His wife was MARGARET BOSTHWICK. Their children were Nelson C., George, Lyman, a soldier, Mary E. (Mrs. Chas. Eldridge who died Aug. 14, 1869, age, 29 years), and James, a soldier. Mr. B. died Oct. 15, 1860, aged 69 years, 11 months, 24 days, and Mrs. B., Jan. 17, 1875 aged 68 years. Hill Cemetery.

JOHN ADAMS came from Hunterdon Co., N. J. He was the father of Jas. Wallace Adams whose mother died, and Mr. Adams afterward married MARIA DEWITT, a sister of Aaron Dewitt. His father, it is said, was a 2d cousin of John Quincy Adams, and his grandfather owned a large plantation in N. J. He died here July 20, 1849, age, 76 years, and his wife Maria, Nov. 10, 1848, age, 56.





NATHAN LATHROP (from Elk Lake, Dimock) married HANNAH E., a daughter of J. W. Sterling. Their children were Paulina (Mrs. Boughton) and Judson. After Mrs. L.'s death, Mr. L. married Mrs. SWARTZ (a sister of Mrs. Adams above mentioned) and lived for a short time on this place, where he died suddenly from the effects of a fall.

CHARLES F. BISSELL occupied the place for a time after his father David. He married Fanny M., a daughter of Amos Smith. Their children are Hiland, Mary, Arzelia, and Helen (Mrs. J. R. Ely, Jr.). Mr. B. died in Dimock, January 25, 1854. Mrs. B. subsequently married Dennis McKeeby of that township.

DAVID BISSELL, a stone mason, came to the township in 1813. He lived alone for a time on the Rease or Crossen place (north-west of the Aaron Dewitt place—on the border of Bridgewater). He may have been the first on the place under consideration, unless John Seeley or his son-in-law, Bennet, had a cabin in connection with the saw-mill. His wife was HEZIBATH REYNOLDS. Their children were Charles F., Nelson, Edward, Lydia, and Sarah\*. Mr. B. had a brother William who became a physician and settled in Jessup. They came from Connecticut. William's name is on the tax list in 1829. David was once assessor and once supervisor. He died in 1843.

Watrous; Dann Spencer, a son of Joseph and Dolly (Benjamin) Watrous, of Bridgewater, and grandson of Benj. and Lucy (Spencer) Watrous originally from Chester, Middlesex Co., Ct., owns the place (on the Richard Manning, Sain'l Jackson, and Wm. Shaw warrants) formerly held by Nicholas Townsend, the east part being also once occupied by Edward Otto, and a piece on the west being part of the Aaron Dewitt place. Mr. W. is now pursuing his occupation (a carpenter) in Montrose, and Welcome Bunnell is temporarily operating the farm. Mr. W.'s first wife was SARAH ELLEN, a daughter of John and Almeda (Wilson) Bard of Bridgewater and their children were Almeda B. (Mrs. I. W. Oakley) and Dolly A. who died Jan. 23, 1861, age, 12 years. Mrs. W. was born Dec. 27, 1822, and died April 12, 1884. New Cemetery. Mr. W. subsequently married Jenette, a daughter of S. A. Newton and widow of M. L. Catlin of Bridgewater.

EDWARD OTTO was born in Philadelphia. His first wife was Sarah Paxton who died. He came here in 1823 and married FANNY HALL, a sister of Mrs. Jacob Worthing, and a step-daughter of Richard Smith of Bridgewater. They had a daughter Sarah who died young, and Mrs. O. died Mar. 18, 1835, age, 33 years. He afterward married MIRIAM WORTHING and they had a daughter Sarah, heretofore mentioned. Mr. O. was a cabinet-maker as was his step father Wm. Specknagle who came about the same time. The toll-gate on the Milford and Owego turnpike was kept here by Mr. O. for some yrs. and then was removed to Joseph Chapman's. A deed was given from J. B. Wallace to E. Otto for 33 acres, north of Sabin lot and east of turnpike in 1824. Mrs. O. died in 1879 at the age of 84 yrs., and Mr. O., April 3, 1881, age, about 86 years. Both died on the Loren Bagley place and were buried in Old Cemetery.

\* Mrs. S. B. Kerr, died March 8, 1800. Old Cemetery.



Miriam Worthing was the youngest child of Barnard Worthing and was born in Hartland, Vt., Nov. 15, 1795. Her brothers and sisters were all born in Amesbury, Mass. Her father sold his place to Abel Green and invested the money (\$300) in the Cotton factory, and her brother Jacob put in \$50 beside labor. Jacob also owned the carding machinery in the old "oil mill," but rented the building and water-power of Joshua Miles.

*Watrous, Bradford O.*, a brother of D. S. Watrous, owns the place on the Jas. Dunlap warrant, heretofore held by WILLIAM SCHOONMAKER, Stephen Smith, Gabriel Ely, and SILAS LEWIS, the last of whom had no family and probably did not live on the place, though he may have made a clearing on it; he was here as early as 1801 and worked for other people, making his home with them. Mr. Watrous married, first, Polly, a daughter of Thomas Oakley, and their children were Ann (Mrs. F. H. Tiffany), Charles E., Warren T., Sarah E. (Mrs. J. L. Sterling), and Chester F. Mrs. W. died May 18, 1864, age, 39 years, 8 months. His 2d wife was Abigail S., a daughter of P. G. Burch and widow of Williston K. Oakley deceased, who had a son Nelson C. Oakley. Their children are Mary I., Truman O., Ward W., Kate A., Carrie F., and Ernest R.

STEPHEN SMITH is said to have been here in 1812. He was interested in the Cotton Factory. He married LOVINA, a daughter of JACOB TEWKSURY. Their children were Almira (Mrs. Reed), Eliza (Mrs. Wm. Schoonmaker above mentioned), Welcome, Jane, Wealthy, Mariette, James N., and Eleanor G. who died Apr. 27, 1863 aged 22 yrs. Theresa, wife of Welcome, died Dec. 18, 1863, aged 47 yrs. Old Cem. The family removed for a time to Carbondale but returned and afterward resided for some years in Auburn, 186-.

GABRIEL ELY (a brother of Zelophehad) and EUNICE MERRIMAN, his wife, came from Lyme, Ct. in 1814. Their children were Mary (Mrs. Henry Mitchell), Silas P. who came in 1811, Joseph M., William, Rachel who married Christopher Rogers of Ct., Fanny (Mrs. Lebbeus Rogers), Erastus, Theresa (Mrs. Chas. V. Gere), and Horatio Gates. They lived in a cabin on the south-east corner of this place, near the large spring on the Lawrence lot, now owned by H. C. Fairchild. But they also occupied the Putnam Catlin house, or part of it a short time, where Mr. E. was post-master in 1816. In 1825 Gates Ely married Polly, a daughter of Nathaniel Curtis of Bridgewater and afterward removed to Lemon, Wyoming Co., Pa., his father and mother accompanying him, where they died and were buried. Gates subsequently removed to Springville where he died March, 1888, age, 88 years, and his wife died there Jan. 11, 1889.

*Watrous, Chester F.*, a son of above, owns the house and lot at the foot of the hill west of the village, though engaged in the South Gibson creamery. His wife was Edith A., a daughter of Ammi Ely, and they have two daughters Alice E. and Olive.

*West, Thomas*, from Lenox, owns the larger part of the old Chapman homestead (on the Chas. Lear warrantee), a small portion on





the south side having been added to the Jas. Sterling place and a piece north, sold to Fred'k Miller. Mr. W.'s predecessors have been C. M. Chapman, George Chapman, Thos. Sterling (while the place was held by James Sterling), John Chapman, Frederick Fish, S. S. Benjamin, Joseph Chapman, Joseph Chapman, Sr., and John Robinson. Mr. West married Mary E., a daughter of A. R. Gere, and they have a son Roy L.

FREDERICK FISH resided in the house for a time. He was a son of Anthony Fish and his wife was ANCY RACE. Their children were John, deceased; Malena (Mrs. L. B. Tiffany); Sarah (Mrs. Jo. H. Page); and William C. Mr. F. lived a while in Luzerne county. He came with his father from Groton, Ct. in 1814. Mrs. F. died on this place Sept. 27, 1853, age, 41 years, Mr. F. afterward lived with his children and died May 13, 1882. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

JOSEPH CHAPMAN, a son of Joseph and Lois (Birchard) Chapman, came to the township with his father in 1798. He returned some two years after and married BETSEY, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whiting) Leffingwell, Dec. 25, 1800, with whom he soon came back. She had been here before, living with her sister, Mrs. Peleg Tracy, for a time in 1799. They doubtless lived at first in the Robinson cabin, but soon built another log house into one of which Jeremiah Gere moved in 1802. Mr. G. tanned leather here in vats dug from pine logs, til 1806. Mr. C., being a shoemaker, joined interest with Mr. G. and they seem at one time to have been in partnership. Mr. Chapman built the present frame house in 1810. The log houses were a little further north than the present house, and one was on the east and the other was on the west of the old road that ran from Jacob Tewksbury's by Thomas Sterling's to David Morgan's. One of these log houses was afterward sometimes used by Mr. C.'s father, Capt. Chapman, as a cooper shop. The first apple trees set by Mr. Robinson or Mr. Chapman are nearly or quite all gone, and the orchard set by Mr. C. a little to the west is much diminished. Mr. & Mrs. C. spent their latter days in the "gate-house," east of the Hop-bottom, on a small lot just east of the farm and the turnpike. The children of Joseph and Betsey Chapman (all but the last born in the log house) were George, James W., John H. (born Aug. 18, 1806). Lydia (Mrs. J. L. Adams), and Joseph who died Sept. 17, 1829, at the age of 17 years. Mr. C. died Feb. 6, 1845, age, 76 years, and Mrs. C., Apr. 8, 1846, age, 69. Dr. Jas. Whiting, Mrs. C.'s uncle, lived in the family some years after the frame house was built.

JAMES W. CHAPMAN (born May 7, 1804) was an early teacher and surveyor here, and on removing to Montrose he was for many years editor of the *Susquehanna Register*, was Register and Recorder and Clerk of Orphans' Court from 1857 to '60, was County Surveyor from 1830 to '33, and from 1862 to 1871, when he was elected an Associate Judge and served till the office was abolished by the new constitution.

JOSEPH CHAPMAN, SR., took up a farm in the Connecticut town of Chebur, the farm being a little south of what is now Dimock Corners



—the Tingley place. But he seems to have spent much time here, (at first, in the Robinson cabin) and his name is on the assessment roll till nearly 1820. His first wife was Lois Birchard who had one son Joseph, Jr. and died (before the family came here) Nov. 1768. His 2d wife was ELIZABETH ABEL and their children were Charles, Eliza, Lois, Lydia, Mary, Isaac A., and Edward—the last four of whom were here. Mrs. C. died in Dimock Nov. 21, 1808, age, 58 years, and was buried on the Dimock farm, but some years ago the remains were removed to Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn. Lydia became a teacher at Wilkes-Barre where she married Dr. Trott, and her daughter married Judge Woodward. Isaac Abel was a surveyor and an editor. About 1818 he wrote a "History of Wyoming" which was afterward published. He invented the Syphon Canal-lock, and became an engineer at Mauch Chunk, where he died in Dec. 1827. Edward was also a surveyor, and studied law, practicing at Sunbury where he died. Capt. Chapman removed with his sons and died at Nescopeck and was buried at Berwick.

JOHN ROBINSON came in 1787. Possibly he did not come at once to this place, as we are told he was a *near* neighbor of Adam Miller. But at that time of "magnificent distances," neighbors were *near* though two miles away. He removed to Lenox where descendants of his still remain.

*West, Mrs. Theresa*, at Alford [1887], has a son Charles, who married Lizzie, daughter of Henry Tewksbury, and is a R. R. employee.

*Westbrook, Daniel C.*, owns the old place, on the Susanna Lear warrantee, previously held by his father Samuel Westbrook, and before that by Isaiah Hawley, ELISHA LATHROP (who married JEMIMA, a daughter of Elijah Mack), Ezra S. Brown, and Sheffield Saunders. A part of the place is a part of the Orlando Bagley lot. Mr. W. married Lenora, a daughter of Woodbury S. Wilbur, and their children are Addie, Stacy, and Vinie B.

SAMUEL WESTBROOK, a son of George Westbrook, married REBECCA, a daughter of Wm. Ainey. Their children were Hannah (Mrs. Mead), Daniel C., Lucetta J. (Mrs. Ross, died July 17, 1878, age, 32 years), and Malvina, deceased. Mr. W. was a blacksmith. He died Sept. 28, 1881, age, 67 years, and Mrs. W. died June 4, 1881, age, 69 years.

ISAIAH HAWLEY and DOLLY, his wife, came to the township about 1823. Their children were William, Elsie, Nancy, and Joseph. Mr. H. was a shoemaker and a brother of Abel. He once lived on the Henry Caswell place now owned by A. S. Waldie.

EZRA S. BROWN was born Dec. 31, 1806, at Waterford, New London Co., Ct. He came with his father Ezra to the Hothir Reynolds place in 1813. He afterward lived for 4 or 5 years in the Justice Kent neighborhood. He then learned the carpenter's trade, being an apprentice with James Packer for over five years. July 8, 1830, he married REBECCA C., a daughter of Joseph Jackson. Not long after he came to this place, and afterward lived on the Deacon Jackson place now owned by R. Sterling. He soon removed to what is now





Lathrop where Mrs. B. died in 1884. Esq. B. died with his daughter Elzina at Hopbottom, Aug. 20, 1887. The children were Elzina (Mrs. Corey and after, Mrs. Jayne), Alvin died Aug. 13, 1873, Hannah M. (Mrs. J. H. Sterling), Emma (Mrs. McCoy), and Ellen (Mrs. Franklin Lord). A school was taught in the Brown carpenter shop on this place by C. M. Gere, 1832-3.

*Weston, Edwin A.*, a son of Wm. Weston, lives on the place occupied by his father. His wife was Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Ruel and Lodusky (Chamberlin) Jackson. Their children are Eugene (a physician at Taylorville, Pa.), Leland, Jennie, and Mollie. The subject of this sketch was a county superintendent of public schools from 1863 to '66, and is a fruit-grower. Mrs. W. spent some time as a reader.

*WILLIAM WILLISTON WESTON*, a son of Amaziah and Mary (Cady) Weston came with his mother from Norwich, Ct., when 7½ years old, in 1799. His wife was ELIZA, a daughter of Daniel Cone. The children were Mary A. and Edwin A. Eliza died Aug. 24, 1836, age, 33 years. Mr. W. subsequently married SARAH L., a daughter of Latham Smith. They had a son Wm. Leroy, a dentist at New Milford. Wm. Weston was born Sept. 13, 1791, and died Aug. 12, 1853. His 2d wife died Apr. 26, 1872, a., 64. Mary, Mrs. Cone, lives at Menomonie, Wis.

*Weston, E. Leland*, above mentioned, and engaged in the farm and fruit business with his father, married Sarah S., a daughter of Jas. Wallace Adams. They occupy the village lot (formerly part of the Presbyterian parsonage) which belonged to Mrs. Adams. Their children are Zitelle, Cady B., and Lois.

*JAMES WALLACE ADAMS*, a son of John Adams, came from Milford, Hunterdon Co., N. J. He married JULIA A., a daughter of Charles Gere, September 10, 1840, and bought the farm (on the David Torbit and Elizabeth Jackson warrants) adjoining and north-east of the Capt. Gere place, and formerly held by S. W. Spencer, Jeremiah Spencer, Joshua Saunders, and Stephen Bagley. It was also once owned by Mason Denison, and is now owned by L. Bailey, but nobody lives in the old house. Mr. Adams was born Feb. 8, 1816, and died Feb. 14, 1872. Mrs. A. afterward bought the village lot on which she built the house where she died Oct. 30, 1888, in her 74 year. Old Cemetery. She was an early teacher. Their children were Charles G., a soldier, died Oct. 2, 1861, age, 20 years; Edwin T., died March 14, 1866, age, 20 years, 8 months; John W., died March. 23, 1879, age, 29 years, 8 months; and Sarah S., Mrs. E. L. Weston.

*SAMUEL WARREN SPENCER*, a son of Jeremiah Spencer, married LOUISA, a daughter of John R. and Elizabeth (Ely) Babcock, and their children were Charles, a deceased soldier; Frank; and Mary, Mrs. C. M. Surdam.

*JEREMIAH SPENCER* probably came to the township with his grandfather Edward Goodwin (who brought him up) in 1801. He learned his trade (carpentry) of Capt. Gere. He is assessed with this place from Joshua Saunders in fall of 1817. He married POLLY, a daughter of Thomas Giles. Their children were Samuel W., Fanny (Mrs.



D. M. Yeomans), and Lucy (Mrs. I. M. Dewitt). Mr. S. died here in 1825 at middle age. He had a brother Reuben, of Springville and a sister, Mrs. Justus Knapp of the same place.

JOSHUA SAUNDERS and MARY his wife came from R. I. in 1801. He doubtless began clearing on the Elisha Mack place while his son Lyman began on the Delbert Williams place. It seems that STEPHEN BAGLEY married MARY SAUNDERS and began clearing on this Spencer place, building the present house, and Mr. Saunders, in whose name the land was held, came here to live with his daughter. He was born in 1749, and was some 52 years old when he came here. He was the first blacksmith among the New England settlers. The blacksmith of the Nicholson colony the writer has not been able to ascertain. The Saunders shop appears to have been on the Lyman Saunders place and not on this. Probably Lyman also worked at that business.

Sally Tracy, now nearly 92 years old, remembers going to this shop when a little girl, to get the horse shod. While on her way and probably near the place where N. L. Tiffany now lives, she saw a bear a little east of the road eating berries from a fallen tree lying with its top high up on some other fallen trees. Not frightened from her purpose, though the horse had an instinctive repugnance to the creature among the briars, she hurried on. At the shop were some men who heard her story, and soon set off and killed the bear. They said Sally ought to have the skin, then of some value, but by some defect in carrying out this last will and testament in reference to the bear's demise, she did not get the bequest.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. S. were Richard, Martha, Nathan, Desire (not here), Joshua, Lyman, Thomas, Mary (Mrs. Stephen Bagley), Phally (Mrs. Jesse Bagley), Benjamin S., and Aaron. Richard died in Ohio. Mrs. Stephen Smith (who went to Ohio at the same time as did the Saunderses, where she married Mr. Smith who also went) used to remember that he was hurt on the same building on which Thomas was killed. Nobody remembers that Martha came here. There are trustworthy traditions and reminiscences that somebody who doubtless lived with Varnam Saunders was very sick of a fever and the doctor (Dr. Denison), as was the *fashion* at that day, would not allow the patient to drink cold water, but would dip a spoon in water and hold it on the tongue. The patient died and was buried on the bank of the creek, some say near where the Factory was afterward built, and some think near the *first* saw mill and grist mill. This was about 1809. It could not have been Varnam Saunders, for he was here till about 1825, according to tax list. Nathan was fatally injured by a limb broken off from another tree by a falling tree which he had just cut while helping Capt. Bailey in chopping a fallow. The work of chopping is credited in Capt. B.'s acct. in July 1805. The tree stood just east of Dry Creek near the Breed line. Mr. S. was taken home, lingered for a day or two and died. He was buried on the bank of the little brook near the house, on the Lyman Saunders place. Another grave is beside his. In the fall of 1817 the Saunders family with the Bagley family and some of the





Worthings, removed to Ohio. Some of them returned after a few years, on account of the ague that then prevailed there, but the old people and Lyman and Thomas did not come back, and some say Aaron did not go. Stephen Bagley and Mary Saunders, his wife, did not come back, nor did Betsey L. Bagley, who was Lyman Saunders's wife, and daughter of Orlando Bagley, come back, nor did Orlando Bagley or wife or daughter Dorcas come. Dr. Denison also bought the Lyman Saunders improvement. He had a deed in 1816 from J. B. Wallace for 370 acres in the vicinity.

*Whipple, Ferdinand*, from Cooperstown, Otsego Co., N. Y., came to Brooklyn 183-. He was a shoemaker, tanner, and harnessmaker, and later a farmer on this lot, on the Neal McCoy warrantee. His predecessors in occupancy were D. G. Smith and Parker Miles. His wife was Mary, a daughter of Isaac Smith, and their children, Jennie (Mrs. Conklin) and Leon who died Nov. 7, 1841, age, 2 yrs., 5 mo.

DAVID GARDNER SMITH married LUCRETIA EMMONS, a sister of Mrs. I. H. Sterling. He first lived in the old log house of his father Isaac Smith, and then built a log house (now gone) on this place near the present creek road, which was also afterward occupied by Parker Miles. His children were Esek Palmer, Robert Eldridge, Emanuel N., Perrin Ross, Daniel Torry (in U. S. service), Ledyard, Herman and Sherman (twins), Wm. Doke, Anson, and Irvin.

PARKER MILES died at Hopbottom May 21, 1868, age, 61 years, 6 months, and his wife PARMINNE SMITH, Oct. 12, 1871, age, 79 yrs., 4 mo.—Old Cemetery. Their children were William, Daniel, George, and Olive.

*Whitman, James M.*, from Ct., and Fannie E. Spencer, his wife, occupy a house and lot on the Elisha Mack place formerly occupied by Mrs. Mack after her husband's death, and afterward by her son A. F. Mack. Mr. W. was a soldier for 1½ years—was at Cold Harbor and in front of Petersburg. His children are Terence M., Leslie R., Pearl F., Jessie H., and Clare.

ANSEL FREEMAN MACK was born May 15, 1821. He married MARTHA M. BLY, of Beloit, Wis., Aug. 1, 1846. The children were Ida and Minnie both deceased. They lived for a time in Carbondale and afterward in Binghamton where Mr. M. died. His widow returned to Carbondale.

*Whitman, Terry M.*, above mentioned, married Anna M., a daughter of D. J. Ring and they have a son Norris. Live in house with L. O. Tiffany.

*Williams, Delbert*, a son of Stephen Williams, Jr., occupies the old place of his father, on the tract in the warrantee name of Elizabeth Jackson, previously occupied by Isaac Williams, Abel Hawley, Rufus Pierpont, James Munger, and Lyman Saunders who with his father Joshua Saunders had a blacksmith's shop here from 1801 to 1817 when they went to Ohio, and Mason Denison bought the premises though he did not live here. Mr. Williams married Hattie Kerr of Springville. Their children are Clarence E., and Grace M. A deed



was given from Joshua Saunders to Mason Denison in 1817, for 65 acres which included part or all of this lot and some more.

STEPHEN H. WILLIAMS, a son of Stephen Williams married FANNY L. BARNES of Gibson, a sister of Mrs. Caldwell. Their children are Frederick S. and Delbert. Mr. W. died July 7, 1881, age, 62 yrs., 5 mo., 25 days, and Mrs. W., Apr. 21, 1885, age, 65 yrs., 2 mo., 2 days. Buried in Hill Cemetery.

ABEL HAWLEY lived here, and at the Orlando Bagley place and died at the "Factory." He was a shoemaker and came in 1818. His wife was MARILLA HUTCHINSON who died in 1868, a., 78 years, and is buried at Hopbottom. The children were Emily, Joseph W., Pamela, Crandall, Milo, and Nelson.

RUFUS PIERPONT, a son of ELI and ELIZABETH PIERPONT, married MARY ANN WILSON, and their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Hobert Williams), Abigail (Mrs. Seth Ainey), Mary (Mrs. J. H. Ainey, who died Feb. 16, 1879, aged 42 years), and Celia (Mrs. P. Strickland). Mr. P. died Oct. 29, 1836, age, 34 years, and Mrs. P. afterward married Levi Lindley, the family having previously removed to the Rufus Lindley place in what is now Lathrop. The children were Levi of Scranton, Rufus P., Rachel (Mrs. D. Johnson), and Fanny (Mrs. Beardsley). Mrs. L. died Sept. 28, 1875, age, 68. Eli Pierpont died May, 1837, a., 67 yrs., and his wife, Mar. 20, 1837, a., 65 years. Old Cemetery. Rufus P. Lindley was a Union soldier from Oct. 1, 1861 to June 12, 1865, and was a prisoner 8 months.

*Williams, Abram V.*, a son of Samuel and Salicha (VanAuken) Williams was a Union soldier. His wife was Nancy H. Tucker of Dimock, and their children, Dora (Mrs. Crandall), George, Lizzie (Mrs. LaBar, whose husband died July 1888), Samuel, Elnora, and Effie L. Samuel Williams died Jan. 1, 1844, age, 42, years, and his wife, May 6, 1879, a., 78 years. The previous occupants of this place (on Martin creek) were Edward G. Oakley, a son of Jas. Oakley, and a soldier, Peter Mammon, and William Bloomfield.

*Williams, Henry M.*, occupies the place (on the Joseph Sahler warrant) owned by the R. F. Breed estate, and formerly occupied by J. H. Stanton, G. D. Hempstead, Elijah Newton, and (on the east part) by John Jones and Samuel Howard. Mr. W. is a son of Luke Williams, and married Lurana, a daughter of Aaron Saunders. They have a daughter Sarah T., Mrs. Wm. T. Daley.

GURDON D. HEMPSTEAD came from Ledyard, Ct. in 1825 or 1826. He lived for a short time on the Millbourn place then on the E. T. Tiffany place, Dimock, then at Brooklyn village, then lived here, and last on the J. Lines place. His wife was MARY L. NEWTON, a sister of Mrs. Latham Smith. The children were Orlando G., Julia A. (Mrs. E. T. Tiffany), Salmon A., Mary E. (Mrs. Hazleton, deceased), Sarah L. (1st wife of O. N. Tiffany, died Oct. 12, 1850, age, 18 yrs., 2 mo., 20 days), Albert A., a soldier, and John E., also a soldier, died in West Philadelphia Hospital (from wounds at battle of Gettysburg) Aug. 28, 1863, age, 22 years, 8 months. Mr. H. died Nov. 2, 1866.





He was born Aug. 14, 1799. Mrs. H. was born Nov. 13, 1800, and died, with her daughter Julia, Oct. 13, 1878. Hill Cemetery.

ELIJAH NEWTON (a brother of Mrs. Hempstead) married DEBORAH, a sister of S. A. Newton, and came from Groton, Ct. in 1819. He was a cabinet-maker. He built a house, barn, and shop a little west of the present buildings, and on land that came from the east side of the Latham Smith lot. Mr. N. died (from a fall in the barn) Jan. 29, 1843, age, 49 yrs., 9 mo. Mrs. N. afterward became Mrs. Stephen Williams, and later, Mrs. Stebbins.

JOHN JONES was of Welsh extraction and was well educated in his early years. At the age of 13 he was "impressed" as a seaman and was on the ocean 7 years. He came to New York when about 19 yrs. old, but he dared not go back, and his people never heard from him. He married Mrs. ELIZABETH (Bloomfield) MILBOURN and had three daughters, Nancy, Betsey and Polly. He came with these and with Mrs. J.'s two children, Bloomfield and Sarah Milbourn, from Northumberland to the Capt. Bailey place in 1790 or '91. After selling his first improvement to Capt. Tracy in 1798, he built a cabin on the Latham Smith place, and his step-son soon built a cabin for himself on the Fox place. After Samuel Howard, who had married Nancy Jones, sold to Elijah Mack he came with his wife and four children probably in 1810 (possibly in 1809) to Mr. J.'s house, but soon built a house for himself on this place east of the large spring and north of the road, into which himself and Mr. J. soon moved. Not long after, a cabin was built for Mr. Jones just west of the spring and on the south side of the road. While Mr. J. lived in the cabin on the Smith place his daughter Polly died in 1802 about 14 yrs. of age. She was buried in the Milbourn Cemetery. Betsey married John Sweet.

While there is no evidence that any building was put up expressly and solely for school purposes prior to that of 1800, it is more than probable that such men as John Jones, Adam Miller, Mark Hartley, and others, or some enterprising women instituted educational aids as best they could for their own and their neighbor's children. Nancy Jones became a teacher in her own house, and there were undoubtedly others years before.

Olive Howard (Mrs. Barlow) says that her mother (Nancy Jones) was born at Elizabeth, N. J., June 13, 1780, and that she was 11 yrs. old when she came here. This would make the time of coming of the Jones family 1791, though the cabin (on the Bailey place) may have been built before.

Mr. Jones removed with Mr. Howard's family to South Auburn where he died July 9, 1834 at the age of 91 years, and was buried there. But Mrs. J. died in this cabin by the spring, Apr. 27, 1822, 76 years and 5 months old, and was buried in the Old Cemetery. A school was once taught in this Jones cabin by Jas. Robinson. Slight vestiges of the building remain, but the spring is still copious.

SAMUEL HOWARD, a son of Stephen and — (Manning) Howard, was born at Norwich, Ct., July, 1773. He came here about the time that A. and P. Tracy, the Chapmans, Charles Miner, and John W.



Robinson came in 1799. The last two did not take up land here, but were acquaintances and often here, and were conversant with the affairs of the settlement. Mr. Robinson finally became a land-agent under Pennsylvania title. Chas. Miner made maple sugar with Jos. Sprague in 1799 and afterward began pioneer life under Connecticut title in "Usher," now Jessup. But he relinquished his undertaking and became a noted historian (of Wyoming) and writer. Mr. Howard named one of his children after him. Ezekiel Hyde, the Connecticut agent, also took up land near Mr. Miner.

Mr. Howard married NANCY JONES, as above stated, the rite being performed by Thomas Tiffany, J. P., of Nine Partners, Sept. 5, 1802. Their children were Polly, born Feb. 18, 1804, married James Robinson of Auburn, and was buried in Black Walnut township, Wyoming Co.; Betsey born Aug. 7, 1805, died at 11 years, buried in Milbourn Cemetery; Olive Manning (Mrs. John Robinson, and now Mrs. Barlow) born Apr. 12, 1807; John, born Apr. 20, 1809; Charles Miner, born Mar. 7, 1811, married Mary Ann Rease—lives in Franklin; Caroline, born May 12, 1813, died at 1½ years—Milbourn Cemetery; Samuel Bloomfield, born Mar. 7, 1816, lived in S. Auburn; and Nancy, born May 9, 1819 (Mrs. Morris Barlow). Mrs. Barlow says John was born on the Smith place. Other data render it more likely to have been Charles. Samuel Howard died in South Auburn, Jan. 31, 1843 in his 70th year, and his wife Nancy died there March 3, 1872, in her 92d year. The old well and the Balm o' Gilead tree they left, still remain. And here is another old chimney in ruins, hastening to join the number that have faded from view.

"The blessed old fire-place, how bright it appears,  
As back to our childhood we gaze,  
O'er the narrowing track of the vanishing years,  
From the light of these fleet latter days.  
Its lips are as ruddy, its heart is as warm  
To our fancy to-night as of yore,  
When we cuddled around it, and smiled at the storm  
As it showed its white teeth at the door."

"We remember the apple that wooed the red fire  
Till the blood bubbled up to its cheek,  
And the petulant pop-corn that smothered its ire  
Till its heart burst apart with a shriek.  
We remember the Greeks and the Trojans who fought  
In their shadowy shapes on the wall,  
And the yarn in thick tangles our fingers held taut,  
While the mother was winding the ball."

"We remember the cat that lay cozy and curled  
By the jam where the flames flickered high  
And the sparkles—the fire-flies of winter—that whirled  
Up the flue as the wind whistled by."  
"We remember the bald headed, bandy-legg'd tongs,"  
Looking much like the fire-fiend race,





That would twist with a pinch in revenge for the wrongs  
They'd endured in the old fire-place.

We recall the stone oven that baked the brown bread,  
The skillet and gridiron grim,  
And the sputtering words that the tea-kettle said  
As the steam hurried out from its brim.  
We remember the nail where the almanac hung;  
And "the blaze out the window" can see,  
With the peg where the gourd-shell dipper syung  
"While the witches were making tea."

We remember the mantle we reached from a chair,  
The candle, and lantern of tin,  
The cat-hole cut through by chimney and stair,  
With the drop that puss raised to get in;  
And the clock on whose face the bright fire-flashes fell,  
And the seconds its pendulum beat,  
With the minutes and hours its slow hands would tell  
As its long weights came down to our feet.

"But the fire has died out on the old cabin hearth,  
The wind chatters loud with the rain,  
And the dwellers are scattered, or flown from the earth,  
And will gaze on it never again.  
A forget-me-not grows in the mouldering wall,  
The last, as it were, of its race,  
And the shadows of night regretfully fall  
On the stones of the old fire-place."

*Williams, Charles A.*, lives on the old place (on the John Nicholson and Sarah Stover warrantees) formerly occupied by his father Archibald Williams, and before that by Charles V. Gere (though owned by his father, Jeremiah Gere) and by Bela Case. It had also been held in the name of EBENEZER MILES though he probably did not live upon it long, if at all. Mr. W. married Emily, a daughter of Anthony Fish. They have no children, but Clara and Luther Fish have lived with them.

CHARLES V. GERE, a son of Jeremiah Gere, married THERESA, a daughter of Gabriel Ely, Nov. 24, 1819, and came to this place soon after, and built the old frame house. His children were Harriet J. (Mrs. Davison—her husband lived and died west) and Martha A. who died here Apr. 12, 1839, 8 years of age. They had also an adopted daughter Nancy who went west. It is remembered that Mr. G. filled out a little of the end of the term of school of Deacon Giddings, in center, [1814-15] the latter being sick. Charles Vanderburgh Gere was born Apr. 1, 1797, and died at Chatfield, Minn., Oct. 27, 1871, in his 75th year.

BELA CASE, from Windham, Ct. in 1810, came to this place after selling his first improvement to Z. Ely about 1814 or '15. His wife was ROWENA MOORE and their children Edith R. (Mrs. John Kingsley), Frederick, Catharine (Mrs. Wm. Britton), Louisa (Mrs. Wisewell),



Artemisia (Mrs. Enos Thacher), Orson, Wellington, Jane, Alsienena (Mrs. S. B. Blake), Julia (Mrs. Danl. Baker), and Mary (Mrs. Abia-ther Millard). Mr. C. did mason work for a good many days on the "Abbey" as shown by the accts. of Dea. Miles in 1810. He has also a credit for *singing*, on same book, and for making two plows at \$1.50 each. He was also a wheelwright. He removed to Hopbottom where he built a saw-mill, and a lathe for turning wooden bowls, on or near the site of the William Miles mill. It is said he built his first cabin near it, which was afterward occupied by Parker Miles. But if so, he also built another where his son Orson afterward lived near the D. L. & W. depot. He died (from the effects of hurting his thumb in the mill) Apr. 25, 1832, 57 years old, and Mrs. C. died Jan. 4, 1865, age, 90 years. Both are buried in the Old Brooklyn Cemetery.

The road on this place—the old north and south road—was laid (on petition of S. Weston and others, presented in court Dec. 3, 1818) "from the recently established road from Harford to Montrose, beginning near the house of James Oakley [the old block house] and thence between the land of Moses and Laban Cushing," and so on through improvement of Jeremiah Gere (this place) to the turnpike at the center school house. The viewers were Jos. Chapman, Joshua Miles (Jr.), Latham Williams, Edward Paine, Edward Packer, and Amos Bailey. Road confirmed finally, Aug., 1819. The road from this place to what is now the house of E. P. Bailey on the Milford and Owego turnpike was laid not far from this time.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS came from Brooklyn, Ct. to the "Blanchard place" in 1832, and to this place in 1833. His wife was SARAH TITUS and their children, Sarah B. (Mrs. Noah Willard Fuller who died Mar. 30, 1861, a., 31 years, 2 months, 5 days, and Mr. F. died Mar. 15, 1876, a., 59), Charles A., Joab F., George B., Jasper M., Harriet T. died July 31, 1859, a., 20 yrs., 9 mo., 29 da., and Willard A. dec'd. Mr. W. died Apr. 23, 1843, age, 41 yrs., and Mrs. W., Dec. 27, 1867, in her 58th year. Hill Cemetery.

FLAVEL M. WILLIAMS, originally from the same place came here soon after his brother Archibald, from Otsego Co., N. Y. where he had spent some 8 yrs. His wife was LODEMA DOWNING. They lived with his brother for a time; and in other places, till about 1843 or 4 they removed to the place now owned by their son Dyer in Lathrop, where Mr. W. died May 30, 1880. He was born June 5, 1800, and Mrs. W., born Aug. 24, 1799, and died before her husband. The children were Seymour B. (died at Chicago), Phebe (Mrs. Lyman Saunders), Betsey (Mrs. W. C. Rockwell), and Dyer.

JOSIAH B. WILLIAMS came not long after [1838] and lived a short time with his half-brother Archibald. He married Maria Lord of Lathrop to which township he removed, and subsequently to Lenox and since then has lived with his children in Harford and Gibson, but has been employed much in Brooklyn. The children are Lucy (Mrs. Eli Lord), Andrew deceased, Fauny (Mrs. Conrad), Joseph L., Emma (Mrs. Benedict), Warren of Kansas, Eva (Mrs. Guard), and Ella (Mrs. Aldrich).





*Williams, Elisha G.*, a son of Richard Williams, occupies the place, on the Leonard Woodrow warrant, formerly held by HENRY POTTER, Josiah Mack, and by Jesse Bagley who seems to have made the first clearing on it and to have lived in its first cabin. He sold his possession to Elijah Mack after 1810, and removed to the place between the "Bibbins lot" and the Orlando Bagley lot, from which he went to Ohio. Elisha Gates Williams married Emily, a daughter of Stephen Williams and their children are Eva H. (Mrs. N. L. Tiffany) and Blanch L. (Mrs. Wm. E. Stanton, who was born Oct. 27, 1858, and died Feb. 15, 1886). Mrs. W. died May 4, 1889, in her 65th year. Buried in New Cemetery. Esq. W. resigned his office of justice.

JOSIAH MACK, a son of Elijah Mack, married ALMIRA, a daughter of Justice Kent. A daughter of theirs, Julia A., died here Jan. 20, 1829, age, 2 years, and Roena died Apr. 23, 1841, age, 11 yrs., 4 mo., 10 days. Hill Cemetery. Mr. Mack and family went west. He built the first frame house here. But the log house was occupied by Enoch Mack for a little while when he first came, and by Jedediah Lathrop for a time on his first coming. It was also sometimes used for meetings.

*Woodward, Baker L.*, from N. J., married Ann Kittle and they occupy the place, on the Leonard Woodrow warrant, formerly held by Wm. Stanton, Chauncey Tingley (a Justice of the Peace here for a short time), Samuel Yeomans, and Mott Wilkinson. Elkanah Tingley also owned the lot for some years without living on it, Samuel Yeomans deeding it to him in 1817. Schools were taught in the old house on this place—one by Ebenezer Paine and one by Sylvester Munger.

William Stanton came from Ct. about 1854. He married Lydia M., a daughter of Richard Williams. They have children, Ettie L. and Clark E. Removed to Lathrop.

Mott Wilkinson's first lot of 50 acres must have been here on the south of the swamp while his last one was north of it. From a letter from his youngest and only living son, George, now residing at Blairsville, Pa., and from a granddaughter living at Omaha, Neb., the following facts have been obtained: Mott Wilkinson was a Revolutionary soldier, and Daniel Lawrence *who married his* (Wilkinson's) *sister* was captain of his company. They came here expecting Connecticut lands. Mr. W. with Danl. and Amos Lawrence removed to the vicinity of Blairsville, Indiana Co. about 1816 [they are on the assessment roll till 1818] where they afterward lived and where they died, Mr. W. at 96 yrs., and Mrs. W. at 65. Mrs. W. was Phebe Freeman [not Lawrence] and their children were Lucy, Elisha, Freeman (born in 1800 and died in 1868), Rebecca (died at 18 years), James, Phebe, Denison, John, Deborah, and George (born in 1813). The last seven must have been born here. The children all became Methodists. Daniel and Amos Lawrence were brothers and debtless Allen also. Wm. was probably a nephew. There is no assurance that Daniel had more than one child, Lucy, and Amos two—Warren and Elizabeth. William's children were Clark, Phebe, George, and



others. Some of the Lawrences likely married members of the Freeman family, as Allen Lawrence had a son Freeman who became the adopted son of Andrew Rogers; but his mother was Sally, a daughter of Israel Hewitt and her mother was a Williams. And it must have been Capt. Lawrence and wife to whom the snuff story belonged—not Mott Wilkinson. For in the accounts of Dea. Miles with Edward M. Wilkinson, extending down to May 26, 1815, no mention is made of snuff; while snuff is a frequent item in the acct. with Daniel Lawrence.

*Wright, Eugene E.*, son of Alanson Wright and grandson of Wise Wright, married Jennie, a daughter of Wm. P. Crandall, and they have a daughter Edith G.

Mr. Wright has the water-power (between high banks on the Hop-bottom) which was the first one used in the township. The Nicholson dam was a little higher up than the present one, while the gristmill was some distance below, the race and mill being on the east side of the creek. Some forty years afterward the TRUESDELL gristmill was established here, the dam being a little above the Nicholson dam. [Mr. T. is remembered as a remarkably short man.] Later, Ferdinand Whipple put up a saw-mill here. About 1833 SAMUEL ADAMS began a tannery on the east bank, which Mr. Whipple afterward carried on in connexion with shoe and harness making. About 185—Geo. McAlpine built a residence here (now gone) and used the tannery building for a bedstead factory, and Mr. Whipple built a saw-mill on the west side of the creek. HARRISON DOWD afterward bought the saw-mill and took down the tannery. The place was afterward occupied by Charles Tiffany and George Simrell, and the saw-mill was changed and used for making cider and other purposes.

*Wright, Jason S.*, a son of Sam'l and Sarah (Squires) Wright and grandson of Anthony Wright, has recently bought the farm, on the warrantee tracts of Barnabas Binney and Jas. Dunlap, formerly held by L. A. Townsend, Geo. W. Sterling, Thos. Garland, Isaac Sterling, and EDWARD and LYMAN DOOLITTLE. Mr. W. married Ella E., widow of Geo. F. Newton and daughter of Hiram C. and Maria (Watrous) Guernsey. They had a son, Robert, who died in infancy, but Ray S. and Gertie Newton live with them. Mrs. W. has a son (son of G. F. Newton) Charles H.

THOMAS GARLAND was born at Lebanon, York Co., Me., Sept. 23, 1796. After serving in the war of 1812, he came here in 1817. Sept. 18, 1818, he married JUDITH, a daughter of Jacob Tewksbury, who was born at Hartland, Vt. July 5, 1797. Their children were Susan Mary (Mrs. G. V. Adams, born Nov., 1821 in old Miles house, a few rods east of her burial place in the New Cemetery); Edward Paine; Caroline M. (Mrs. Townsend, born at Edward Paine house, 1825); Louesa J., Mrs. Lee; and Lucy G., Mrs. Sterling. They had also an adopted daughter, Roxaline, a daughter of Joseph and Helen (Austin) Simpson. They came to this place in 1826, the house having been built while they were living at Esq. Packers. [Mrs. Garland had lived on the Packer place years before, with her grandfather





Tewksbury.] The first frame house here was afterward burned and replaced by the present structure. Mr. Garland was post-master from 1821 to 1824, the office being in the Miles house to 1823, when Mr. G. moved to the Paine house on the hill, the office going to the E. L. Paine store with E. L. Paine clerk, and afterward Jas. Noble clerk, till he (Noble) was appointed in 1824. Mr. G. again held the office (in this house) from 1826 to 1838 when it went to D. B. Bagley. Mr. Garland was interested with E. L. Paine in selling articles of merchandise which they kept at their private houses up to 1823. Mr. G. was a tailor, carrying on his trade at the houses where he lived till he came to this place, when he bought the first carpenter shop of Esq. Packer (in which Asa Packer learned his trade) and it was drawn down and established just south-east of the dwelling, and fitted up with broad tables which were kept filled with busy sewers sitting in Turkish postures. Mr. G. used to say that his large family of apprentices (he estimated the number at 75) always treated him as a father and he them as children. The following is an imperfect list of them:—Wm. Green, Smith Dean, Hamilton Babcock, Miles Carey, Lewis A. Townsend, Rebecca Gates, Mary Ann Ryan, Caroline Mitchel (of New Milford), Hannah Hewitt (Mrs. Jared Baker), Ann Sterling (Mrs. Ring), Sally Fish (Mrs. Bagley), Eliza Miller (Mrs. Samuel Tewksbury), Charlotte Saunders (daughter of Thomas Saunders), Lucy Saunders (Mrs. Jay Garland), Mary Garland (Mrs. Buck), Armena Scott, Mrs. Mary Barker (a daughter of Richard Foster), Mary Yeomans (mother of Alonzo), Sarah A. Dikeman, Armenta Barnum, Alpha Tewksbury (Mrs. Beach Earl), Chloe Butler (Mrs. Jacob Tewksbury, Jr.), Olive Dean, Keziah Yeomans (Mrs. Kittle), Emeline Emmons (Mrs. James Garland), Elizabeth Reas (Mrs. Safford), Sophia Reas (Mrs. James Sterling), Ann C. Adams, Ann Bromwell, Eliza Sweet (Mrs. H. Reynolds), Laura Newton (Mrs. S. K. Smith), Amy Bennett, Joanna Tuck, Eunice Oakley, Maria Mead, Dolly Cogswell, Elizabeth Robinson, Susan E. Squires (Mrs. G. W. Tiffany), Julia Merritt, Maria Merritt (Mrs. Thos. Sterling), Electa Birge (daughter of William and Minerva (Fox) Birge), Sarah Wood, Esther Day, Hannah Day, Lucy Day, Mary Dimock, Charlotte Simons, Eunice Hickman, Amelia Weeks, Mary A. Corey, Louisa Wells, Mary Fish (of Springville), Harriet Lee (from Wayne Co.), and George Williams. Rooms were afterward arranged in the dwelling and the old shop given up, but it is still standing. Mr. G. died Jan. 22, 1882, and Mrs. G., Feb. 4, 1868. Helen (Austin) Simpson wife of Edward P. Garland died May 26, 1852, a., 26 yrs., and Sophia Smith, his 2d wife died Dec. 23, 1864, a., 48 yrs., 10 mo. Buried in Old Cemetery.

ISAAC STERLING came from Ct. in 1810. His first wife was Urena Johnson, and their children, Isaac Hilliard, Heman Bradley, and Urena J. His second wife was MELISCENT or MILLY, a daughter of Asa Bonney. Their children were Joline Rositer, A. Harmon, and John. His house here was of logs, on the west side of the road and north of the brook. After living a short time on the Perigo place, he removed to Dimock just west of the Meshoppen.



*Wright, Hersey G.*, occupies the place (on the Philip Frick warrant) formerly held by Wm. P. Crandall, and, before that, a portion of it by Stephen and Chas. N. Griffis, and a part by Nathaniel and Rufus Rose. The residence is partly or wholly in Brooklyn, but part of the land being in Lathrop the latter has been for some years past chosen as the voting district. Mr. W. is a son of Sam'l Wright (a physician) and grandson of Anthony Wright, and great-grandson of Capt. Samuel Wright. Dr. W. married Sarah B., a daughter of Wm. and Betsey (Brown) Squires, and they lived on the Blanchard place. Their children are Frances E. (Mrs. Wm. Squier), Jason S., Hersey G., and Irvin W. H. G. Wright married Ellen R., a daughter of Wm. P. Crandall and their children are Gertie deceased and William S.

STEPHEN GRIFFIS, JR., married RHODA, a daughter of Nathaniel Rose. Their sons were Chas. N. and Warren. Mr. G.'s father Stephen, a Revolutionary soldier, also lived and died here, as did two sons of C. N. Griffis—Philander, July 9, 1847, a., 5 years, and Francis, July 7, 1856, a., 16, years. Buried in Old Cemetery. The site of the old dwelling is still to be seen on the old road west of the creek.

RUFUS ROSE married PHEBE, a daughter of Joseph Jackson. Their children went west. He and his father Nathaniel lived where J. D. King now resides.

*Wright, Irvin W.*, a brother of Hersey, owns the old place, chiefly on the Joseph Sahler warrant, formerly owned by S. W. Breed and Jeremiah Gere. Mr. W. is now engaged in the mercantile business at Hopbottom. He lived on the Blanchard place for a time, after his father, and then removed to Lenox before buying this Gere place. He is a grandson of Anthony Wright who came from Somers, Ct., in 1808. [His name is on Capt. Bailey's accts. in that year.] He (Anthony) began on the old place (now owned by Wm. Squier) just above the confluence of Martin and Dry creeks, below the present Brooklyn line. But his children seem to have attended school on the Isaac Smith place, till a school was established near his own house, where Peter Paul once taught. He was also an early member of the Brooklyn M. E. church. His wife was Sally Sweatland, and their children were Loren, Samuel, Caroline, Sally (Mrs. J. W. Hawley), Amanda (Mrs. Geo. Sweet), Lois (Mrs. Conrad), and Polly. Mr. W. died, 1854, age, 73. I. W. Wright married Ella J., a daughter of Stephen Bell, and their children are Cora B., Emma E., and Parley S.

STEPHEN WHEELER BREED, a son of Stephen Breed, was born Sept. 6, 1811, and came to the township with his parents from Ct. in the early part of March 1812. While a young man he engaged in teaching, filling out the time of Simon Lusk, the first teacher in the Peckham school, [about 1830] whose eyesight failed from over-taxation. He also taught elsewhere, including the center school in winter of 1833-4 or (more likely) 1834-5. He was after that engaged in selling goods as a peddler and merchant—for a time at Orwell in Bradford Co. He subsequently bought this place and was occupied in farming, tanning, and other enterprises. He first married LUCY BEARDELEY





who had lived in his father's family, and who died some five years after, in 1846. He afterward married Susanna Guile of Harford. They have a son Geo. Fitch, an Episcopal clergyman, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., with whom his mother now resides. Mr. B. died Dec. 28, 1880. Buried in Old Cemetery.

JEREMIAH GERE, a son of Rezin Gere, came in 1802 from Norwich, Ct., living for a time in a log house of Joseph Chapman, where he pursued his occupation as tanner. On the day of the great eclipse (June 16, 1806) he moved into a small frame house which he had previously built on this place. The old house is still standing. After it had been supplanted by the present dwelling, Louisa Park taught school in it. [She also taught in the I. Smith school house and in the Geo. Gere store.] Mr. Gere conducted a tannery here, putting up two buildings in part to afford facilities for grinding bark and dressing leather, beside quite an area of vats out-door. Mr. G.'s wife was MARTHA MORGAN ("Aunt Patty") and their children were Mary Ann, born Nov. 10, 1795 and died here June 9, 1807; Charles V.; Edward Law, born June 3, 1799; George Morgan; Harriet Wilson, born (at Chapman place) Oct. 6, 1804, married David Noble Wheeler and had a daughter Louisa (Mrs. Parker and now Mrs. Bachelor of Waverly, Pa.) and after Mr. W.'s death became Mrs. Parker and died Aug. 31, 1888; Wm. Davis, born Jan. 26, 1807, died Jan. 28, 1829; Maria Jane, born July 18, 1809, died Nov. 30, 1826; Albert, born Oct. 4, 1812, died May 6, 1822; and Henry, born Oct. 4, 1815. He died in Minnesota in 1878 or 9, not in Missouri as has been erroneously stated. [Beecher Gere, a son of Geo., went south.] Mr. G. was born Dec. 24, 1769, and died here in Sept., 1842 nearly 73 years of age. Mrs. G. was married Nov. 23, 1794, and died, June, 1853. Her mother Mrs. Morgan also died here, and hers was one of the early burials in the Old Cemetery.

*Yeomans, Daniel M.*, a son of Joseph Yeomans, occupies a piece of land that formerly belonged to the Paines. For some years he kept up a blacksmith shop. He married Fanny M., a daughter of Jeremiah Spencer. Their children are Annie, widow of Melvin Packer and Frances L., Mrs. C. L. Stephens.

*Yeomans, Joseph O.*, a son of Moses B. Yeomans, married Caroline, a daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Bailey) McKeeby, and their children are Hannah A., Dann, and Frank E. Mr. Y. has been occupying a lot west of the homestead of his father, but has recently sold it to P. H. Tiffany and has bought Mr. T.'s farm on the Meshoppen.

*Youngs, Lewis*, [near Oakley, 1887] married Alzina Potter, dec'd. The children are Christine and Wellington. Mrs. Celia Potter (from Harford) lives with them.





## Chronologic List of Pioneer Settlers

AND LATER COMERS NOW DECEASED OR REMOVED.

This includes all who *came* here in the years specified so far as can be ascertained. In many cases the names of wives and children cannot be told. Those *born* here can usually be found by consulting the family account.

"All unseen, but in the vista  
Were the secrets of the future—  
Of the distant days that shall be;  
Were the eager westward marches  
Of the restless, crowded nations;  
All the land was full of people,  
In the woodland rang their axes,  
Smoked their homes in all the valleys,"  
Teemed their towns with arts and knowledge.

- 1787— Dr. Caperton, William Conrad, Eve Conrad, — Dennison, — Fox, Peggy Fox, — McIntyre, Richard McNamara, Adam Miller, Eliuor Miller, Polly Miller, Mortimer Page (wife and several children), Robert Patterson and at least one child, John Robinson, — Trout.
- 1790 or 91— John Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Nancy Jones, Betsey Jones, Polly Jones, Bloomfield Milbourn, Sarah Milbourn.
- 1792— Mark Hartley, Cathern Hartley, Jane Hartley, Wm. Hartley.
- 1793—5— Prince Perkins, Judith Perkins, Wm. Perkins, "Young" Prince, and another Perkins, Wm. Harkins, James Coyle [may not have come till 1798 or 9].
- 1795— Wright Chamberlin, Denman Coe.
- 1798— Joseph Chapman, Sr., Elizabeth Chapman, Joseph Chapman, Jr., Lydia Chapman, Mary Chapman, Isaac A. Chapman, Edward Chapman.
- 1799— Andrew Tracy (came himself in 1798), Mary Tracy, Leonard Tracy, Harriet Tracy, Edwin Tracy [here in 1798], Sidney Tracy, Sally Tracy, Samuel Weston, Mary Weston, Wm. Weston, John N. Weston, Peleg Tracy, Hannah Tracy, Betsey Tracy, Maria Tracy, Daniel Tracy, Betsey Leffingwell, Samuel Howard. — Webber, Joshua Sabin, Jonathan Sabin, Aaron Sabin, Lyman Sabin, Betsey Sabin, Thomas Giles, Betsey Giles, Polly Giles, Daniel Giles. [The Giles residence in after years was adjudged to be in Dimock.]
- 1800— Jacob Tewksbury, Ebenezer Whitney, Elizabeth Whitney, and some children, Mrs. Joshua Sabin, Ezra Sabin, Polly Sabin, and 4 other Sabins.
- 1801— Edward Goodwin and his wife, Jeremiah Spencer, Joshua





Saunders, Mary Saunders, Richard Saunders, Nathan Saunders, Joshua Saunders, Jr., Lyman Saunders, Thomas Saunders, Mary Saunders (daughter), Phally Saunders, Benj. S. Saunders, Aaron Saunders, and probably Varnam Saunders, Mary Tewksbury (Jacob's wife), Nancy Tewksbury, Elizabeth Tewksbury, Lovina Tewksbury, Silas Lewis, Amos Lawrence and wife, Daniel Lawrence and wife, William Lawrence.

1802— Amos Bailey (he and Ebenezer Gere came in 1801 but returned), Prudence Bailey, Jeremiah Gere, Martha Gere, Mary Ann Gere, Charles V. Gere, Edward L. Gere, Geo. M. Gere, E. Mott Wilkinson, Phebe Wilkinson, and some children, Sargent Tewksbury, Nancy Tewksbury, Amos Tewksbury.

1803— Charles Gere (came to Lord place in 1800-1), Sally Gere, Sarah D. Gere, Lucy F. Gere.

1804— Orlando Bagley, Dorcas Bagley, Jesse Bagley, Stephen Bagley, Thomas Bagley, George Bagley, Betsey L. Bagley, Dorcas Bagley (younger), Dolly Bagley, Washington Bagley, Sally Bagley, Consider Fuller, Ruth Fuller, Sally Fuller, Alfred Fuller, Ruth Fuller (younger), Isaiah Fuller, Susanna Fuller, Lucinda Fuller, Isaac Tewksbury, Judith Tewksbury, Hannah Tewksbury, Abigail Tewksbury, Huldah Tewksbury, Jonathan Tewksbury, Judith Tewksbury (daughter of Jacob), Barnard Worthing, Dorothy Worthing, Jacob Worthing, Jonathan Worthing, Winthrop Worthing, Miriam Worthing, Sam'l Yeomans, Sr., Sam'l Yeomans, Jr., Joseph Yeomans, Sabra Yeomans. [The Yeomans family may not have come till 1805 or 6.]

1806— Stephen Gere [1805 or 6], Mary Gere, Peter Gere, Alfred Tiffany.

1807— Frederick Bailey, Polly Bailey.

1808— Joshua Miles, Sr. [generally supposed, in 1808, but in his book are accounts with Daniel Lawrence, dated Apr. 11, 1807], Lucy Miles, Ebenezer Miles, Jonathan Miles, Sarah Miles, John Seeley and family—1808-9, though it might have been 3 or 4 yrs. earlier.

1809— Charles Perigo, Edward Paine, Charlotte Paine, Edward L. Paine, Mason Denison, Noah Tiffany, Mary Tiffany, Jemima Tiffany, Hannah Tiffany, Olney Tiffany, Mary Tiffany (younger), Noah Tiffany, Jr., John Tiffany, Clarissa Tiffany, Malinda Tiffany, Samuel Wright, Almira Wright.

1810— Joshua Miles, Jr., Lucy Caroline Miles, Bela Case, Rowena Case, Edith Case (and other children of B. Case), Isaac Sterling, Hilliard Sterling, Bradley Sterling, Elijah Mack (possibly, 1809), Elizabeth Mack, Josiah Mack, Betsey Mack, Jemima Mack, Elijah Mack, Jr., Polly Mack (still living here), Gideon Beebe (or a little later), Elisha Safford (family came, 1811), Elisha Mack, Taphena Mack, Lydia Mack, Matilda Mack, Eliza Mack, Fanny Mack, Elisha Mack, Jr., Marvin Mack, Enoch Mack, Alfred Mack, Putnam Catlin (1809 or 10), Eli Catlin, Polly Catlin, Charles Catlin, Henry Catlin, George Catlin, Eliza Catlin, Mary Catlin, Julius Catlin, Richard Catlin, Lynde Catlin, James Catlin, Bristol Budd



Sampson, Pelatiah Tiffany, David Morgan, Rufus Holdridge.

- 1811— Nathan Jewett, Electa Jewett, Francis Jewett, Rodney Jewett, Olive Safford, Verie Ann Safford, Felix Safford, Jas. W. Sterling, Asa Bonney (and most or all of his children), Cyril Giddings, Jedediah Lathrop, Sarah Lathrop, Alice Lathrop, Silas P. Ely, Mehitabel Ely, David Sutliff, Charity Sutliff, Harris Sutliff, Joel Sutliff, Zarah Sutliff, Curance Sutliff, Hannah Sutliff, Charity Sutliff (younger), Justice Kent (came himself 1810), Anna Kent, David Kent, Robert Kent, Elijah Kent, Wallace Kent, Latham Williams, Lucy Williams, Nelson Williams, Amanda Williams (and other children), Jacob Wilson, Jr., Selinda Wilson, Esek H. Palmer, Amy Palmer, Lydia Palmer, Emeline Palmer, Annis Palmer, Elmina Palmer (now living here), Eleazer Kimball (and family), Ebenezer Paine (about this time), Wise Wright, Louisa Wright.
- 1812— Edward Packer, Stephen Breed, Sophia Breed, Stephen W. Breed, Stephen Williams, Sr., Polly Williams, Amos Williams (perhaps), James Packer, Selina Packer, William Albert Packer, William S. Merritt, Rebecca Merritt, Caleb Crandall, Asa Crandall, Polly Crandall, Nancy Crandall, Ephraim Howe, Amy Howe, Hiram Howe, Thomas Howe, Elijah Howe, Ephraim K. Howe, James E. Howe, Minerva Howe, Mary A. Howe, Elisha Bibbins, Stephen Smith, Luther Catlin, Ora Catlin, Diantha Catlin, Julius S. Catlin, Dotha Catlin, Erastus Catlin, Thomas Sterling, Mehitabel Sterling, Solomon Dickinson, Davison brothers, Lawrence Johnson, Persia Johnson.
- 1813— Israel Reynolds, Hannah Reynolds, Nathaniel Reynolds, Samuel Reynolds, Sarah Reynolds, (and probably others of the family), Ezra Brown, Nancy Brown, Ezra S. Brown, (and others), David Bissell, Asa Crandall (wheelwright), Matilda Crandall and probably some of the children), Daniel Cone, Ruth Cone, Ruth Cone (younger), Thomas Cone, Sylvester Cone, Amanda Cone, Edwin Cone, Eliza Cone, Nelson Cone, Alma Cone, Angeline Cone, Isaac Smith, Sally Smith, Betsey Smith, Giles Smith, Minette Smith, Hallam Smith, Samuel Smith, Latham Smith, Sally Smith, Lovina Smith, Sophronia Smith, Emma Smith, Enoch Mack, Polly Mack, Harriet Mack, Flavel Mack, Betsey Mack, Nathaniel Rose, Anna Rose (and children probably).
- 1814— Joshua Baker, Betsey Baker, Daniel Baker, Betsey Baker the younger, Mary Baker, Reuben Baker, Abbie Jane Baker, Zepphehad Ely, Elizabeth Ely, Jacob Ely, Lyman Ely, John R. Ely, Hiram Ely, Parnel Ely, Elizabeth Ely, Jared Ely, Gabriel Ely, Eunice Ely, Joseph Ely, William Ely, Fanny Ely, Erastus Ely, Theresa Ely, H. Gates Ely, Anthony Fish, Hannah Fish, Anthony Fish, Jr. (came a year or two before and went back), Hannah Latham, Erastus Latham, Prudence Fish, Francis Fish, Frederick Fish, Sabra Fish, Julia Fish, Sally Fish, Fanny Fish, Mary Fish.
- 1815— Lebbeus Rogers, Andrew Rogers, Nathaniel Sterling and family, Peter Herkimer, Jas. Oakley, Oliver Tubbs (likely before), John R. Babcock, Henry Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Thaddeus Palmer, Martha Palmer, (and children perhaps), Valentine Lewis,





- Augustus Birge (or before), Robert Rand or Rhan (1812-15), Nathan Thayer (1812-15).
- 1816— Joshua Jackson, Sr., Eleanor Jackson, Susanna Jackson (Farrar), Joshua Jackson, Jr., Caleb Jackson, Betsey Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Esther Jackson, Phebe Jackson, Rebecca Jackson, Joshua Fletcher, Samuel Bissell (came himself 1815), Sally Bissell, Augustus Bissell, Maria Bissell, Hannah Bissell, George Cone (and family), David Cushing, Laban Cushing, Moses Cushing, Fletchers (Isaac and Josiah), Stephen Griffiths, Samuel Lewis, John C. Sweet (or possibly a little earlier).
- 1817— Thomas Garland, Augustus Converse, Sibyl Converse, Davis G. Converse, Pamela Converse, Erastus Caswell (came himself in 1815 or earlier), Lucy Caswell, Ammi Ely, Hannah Ely, Jonas R. Adams, James Smith, Annis Smith, Hezekiah Olney, Dimock Wilson, Milly Wilson, Sophronia Wilson, Joseph Peckham, Jr., Sally Peckham, Elias Peckham, Joseph O. Peckham, Thomas Oakley, Charles Chester, Samuel Rogers, Mason Palmer, William Birge.
- 1818— Jacob Wilson, Sr., Desire Wilson, Joseph Lines, Sr., Richard Williams, George Newbury, Olive Newbury, Levi Simons, Sally Simons, Gurdon Ely, Olive Corey, Lodowick Bailey, Hannah Bailey, John L. Bailey, Amos P. Merrill, Rebecca Merrill, Jonathan H. Merrill, Amos B. Merrill, Abel Hawley, Marilla Hawley, Emily Hawley, Joseph W. Hawley, Asa Hawley, Ruth Hawley, David Smith, Amy Smith, Burgess Smith, John Smith, James Munger, Isaac Aldrich, Moses Smith.
- 1819— Elijah Newton, Deborah Newton, Varnam Whitford, Abel Hewitt, Elijah Birge, William Lewis.
- 1820— Jas. L. Adams, Jos. Edmonds, Patty Edmonds, Geo. Risley.
- 1821— Rowland Miles, Clarissa Miles, Charles Miles, Betsey Miles, Reuben O. Miles, Harriet Miles, Walter Adams, Peter Williams (and before), Lewis Chamberlin, Samuel G. Bowen, Samuel Par-meter.
- 1822— Jesse Miles, Olive Miles, Parker Miles, Jared Miles, Betsey Miles, Samuel H. Miles, Edmond Miles, Caroline Miles, Ebenezer Gere, Pedy Gere, Lucy L. Gere, Christopher M. Gere, Pedy E. Gere,\* Stephen Randall, Phebe Randall, Julia Randall, Denison Randall, Samuel B. Blake, John Austin, Nancy Austin, Loyd Austin, Ledyard Austin, Nancy E. Austin, James Hewitt.
- 1823— Edward Otto, Wm. Specknagie, Isaiah Hawley, Dolly Hawley, William Hawley, Elsie Hawley, Nancy Hawley, Joseph Hawley, James Noble, Grace Noble, Sarah M. Noble, Amos Crandall—or before.
- 1825— Elisha Baker, Susanna Baker, Mary Ann Baker, Fanny Baker, Eliza Baker, Jared Baker, Charles Baker, Caroline Baker, Emeline Baker, Gurdon D. Hempstead, Polly Hempstead, Orlando Hempstead, Julia A. Hempstead,\* Orson Reed, John Davis, William S. Champin, Reuben F. Ring.
- 1826— Aaron Munger, Lucius Robinson (perhaps before), Youngs Culver, Polly Culver, Youngs L. Culver, William Ainey, Hannah

\* Now living in Brooklyn.



- Ainey, Jacob Ainey, John Ainey, Rebecca Ainey, Seth Bisbee, Leah Bisbee, Alonzo Bisbee, Jane Bisbee, Sally Bisbee, Noah Bisbee, Levi Bisbee, Betsey Bisbee, Charles R. Marsh (or before).
- 1827— Eli B. Goodrich, Samuel Kellam, Lyman Kellam, Elijah E. Slade (physician).
- 1828— Jedathan Nickerson, Sam'l Garland,\* Susan Garland, Susan Garland (younger), Mary Garland, Edmund Garland, Ephraim B. Garland and wife Patty Garland, Jay Garland, James Garland, Elizabeth Garland, Martha Garland, Chapman Garland, Joseph Peckham, Sr., Anna Peckham, Betsey Peckham, Nathan Aldrich, Elizabeth Aldrich (and children), Aaron Dewitt, Hannah Dewitt (and children), Jezreel Dewitt, Lucy Dewitt (and children).
- 1829— Isaac VanAuken, Elizabeth VanAuken, Benjamin VanAuken, Jacob VanAuken, Salicha VanAuken, Amos VanAuken, Susan W. VanAuken, Richard Foster, Chester Tuttle, Palmer M. Way.
- 1830— Sylvester Cooke, Olivia Cooke, Allen McKinney, Braton Richardson, Clark Peckham, Barney Hayden (and before).
- 1831— R. T. Ashley, Roxanna Ashley, James A. Ashley, George Westbrook, Eleanor Westbrook, Samuel Westbrook, Daniel Westbrook (and others), H. R. Kittle, William Wilson.
- 1832— Cyrus Oakley, Dency Oakley.
- 1833— Archibald Williams, Sarah Williams (and two children), James Jackson, Samuel Adams, Samuel A. Newton, Mary Newton (and children), Asa Newton, Eunice Newton.
- 1834— Flavel M. Williams, Lodema Williams (and two children).
- 1837— Albert Reynolds, Amos Smith, Abigail Smith (and children), O. A. Eldridge, Mary Eldridge.
- 1838— Robert Eldridge, Dorothy Eldridge, John Stroud, Elvira Stroud, Josiah Williams.
- 1839— S. D. Townsend, Sally Townsend, Edwin Tiffany, Sophronia Tiffany (and daughter).
- 1840— Charles C. Dailey, Lucy L. Dailey, John Robinson, Olive Robinson, Caroline Robinson, Daniel Tory, William Titsworth (and family), Samuel Daniels.
- 1841— Horace Thayer, C. C. Thayer, Hart Roberts, William L. Richardson.
- 1842— Zopher Betts, Wm. Cherry, John D. Farnam, Noah Hickock.
- 1844— Samuel Benjamin, Margaret Benjamin (and children), Orris Fraser.
- 1845— William Bloomfield, Henry S. Knapp (or before), Abram Kimber, Nicholas Townsend, Chauncey Tingley, Wm. T. Walker, John C. Wright (and family).
- 1846— Asa Tewksbury, Nancy Tewksbury (and sons), Horace Little, James and William McMillan, Richard Potter.
- 1847— J. T. Perry, Nancy Perry (and children), George McAlpine, J. B. Gillman (or before), Catharine Swartz.
- 1848— Austin Crocker, T. H. Potter, Francis Tingley.
- 1849— Johnson Quick (and family), Burr Baldwin, Eli F. Roberts.

\* Ephraim and family came in 1828; Samuel and family may have come a little later.





- 185— Isaac Tewksbury (and family), Ephraim Raver, George W. Potter, William Phillips.  
 1851— F. W. Allen, Erastus Allen, John Sullivan.  
 1852— John H. Boyd, William D. Schoonmaker.  
 1854— William Stanton.  
 1855— James Waldie, Ann Waldie (and children), A. G. Hollister, Emeline Hollister (and children).  
 1858— Henry Dennis (and family).  
 1860— Powell G. Burch (and family).

## Post-Office List.

In early times few letters were sent, and these were often passed from hand to hand, every man, woman, and child constituting himself or herself a carrier. Every one that came from or returned to the home-land carried letters for the settlement. Oct. 1, 1813 the United States post-office department established HOPBOTTOM P. O. in the township of Bridgewater and County of Susquehanna, Putnam Catlin being P. M. The first judicial name (under Pennsylvania authority) that applied to the *township* at and after its settlement, was Tioga, in Luzerne Co., up to 1795. [It had before been Tioga in Northumberland county—a very large township in a very large county.] It was next Nicholson, but it is very doubtful whether any of its first people ever *called* it Tioga.

The office was at Esq. Catlin's house, now owned by J. C. Miller. In 1815 Henry Catlin was appointed postmaster, and in 1816 Gabriel Ely was appointed, both having the office at this same house. Meantime the legal name of the township had been changed [1814] to Waterford, but not the name of the post-office which was still Hopbottom; it was never Waterford, as some have supposed. In 1817 the office went to Noah Tiffany, P. M., in the "Old Abbey," and in 1818 to Arunah Tiffany, in same place. In 1821 it was changed to Thomas Garland, P. M., and the office was doubtless kept till 1823 in the old mill house standing in what is now the New Cemetery. In the latter year Mr. Garland moved to the Edward Paine place (Jas. Hewitt's) Edward L. Paine being made deputy or clerk and the office being in the little red store then in front of the Malvina Tiffany house. In the same year James Noble was afterward clerk, having the office in the same store. In 1823 the name of the township was changed to Hopbottom, on petition of the people, as suggested by Mr. Garland, as letters would be sent to Waterford the name of the township, instead of Hopbottom the name of post-office, and as there were other Waterfords in the state, it caused mistakes in mail affairs. In 1824 James Noble was appointed postmaster, in same place.



In 1826 the office again went to Thomas Garland at what is now the J. S. Wright place. In 1825 the name of the township was changed to Brooklyn, but the name of the post-office was not changed from Hopbottom to Brooklyn till March 20, 1830. In 1838 the post-office went to Daniel B. Bagley in the Dr. Chamberlin house. In 1841 it went to Rollin T. Ashley in his store, where that of S. B. Eldridge now stands. In 1842 it went back to D. B. Bagley, and from 1843, after his death, Sally Bagley, his widow, held the office till 1861, when it went to James L. Adams, in his late residence. In 1885 it went to Ammi Ely, in his store, and in 1889, to Wm. B. Craver, the present incumbent.

The post-office at *Montrose Depot* was established Nov. 11, 1852, with Javan B. Salsbury, postmaster. His successors were Loami B. Hinds, 1853; William McMillan, 1854; John C. Lee, 1855; Edward S. Hinds, 1857; Fernando A. Tiffany, 1867; Manzer J. Goodrich, 1868; Joseph D. Richardson, Oct. 23, 1868; LaFayette F. Rosengrant, 1869; Wm. H. Tiffany, 1870 and Perry Sweet, 1889. The name was changed to *Tiffany*, Feb. 15, 1877, and to *Alford*, Mar. 12, 1877.

*East Dimock* post-office was established June 9, 1862, Geo. L. Williams, postmaster, at the Thos. Giles place. He was succeeded by Geo. H. Giles, Oct. 4, 1864, and the office was discontinued July 16, 1883. Mr. G. had the office at his house in Brooklyn, built on a little corner of the Capt. Gere place cut off by the roads. The house was afterward burned and not replaced.

Geo. H. (a son of Thos.) GILES married Lucy S., a daughter of Latham Williams. Their children were Theoda (Mrs. Dan'l Van-Auken), Geo. I., Loretta (Mrs. J. B. Davison), Lyman E. (a soldier—died Feb. 16, 1862, age, 18), Fanny (Mrs. Stone), Hattie L. (Mrs. R. P. Lindley), Thomas L., and William H. Mr. G. died Feb. 26, 1885, age, 72 years, 5 months, and Mrs. G., Jan. 14, 1884, age, 68 years, 10 months, 20 days.

Letter postage was 6, 10, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 25 cts. according to distance, paid by receiver. Afterward it was 5 and 10 cts., and in 1855, 10 cts. over 3000 miles, otherwise 3 cts., prepaid. Then 3 cts. anywhere in the U. S., and now 2 cts. And how astonishing has been the change in the facility and speed of conveying intelligence. The ox-sled express, and the post rider have given place to the stage coach, the steam engine, the electric car, the telegraph, and the telephone. The very features of friends and the exact pictures of scenery may be transmitted by aid of the photographic art, and the very words and intonations of the voice may be sent or treasured up for years by the phonograph. A telephone line passes through Brooklyn [1889] with station at the post-office, connecting with telegraph at Foster and Montrose.

Hark! the warning needles click,  
Hither—thither—clear and quick.  
He who guides their speaking play  
Stands a thousand miles away!

Here we feel the electric thrill  
Guided by his simple will;  
Here the instant message read,  
Brought with more than light-  
ning speed.





Sing who will of Orphean lyre,  
Ours the wonder-working wire!

Let the sky be dark or clear,  
Comes the faithful messenger;  
Now it tells of loss and grief,  
Now of joy in sentence brief,  
Now of safe or sunken ships,  
Now the murderer outstrips,  
Now of war and fields of blood,  
Now of fire, and now of flood.

Think the thought, and speak the  
word,

It is caught as soon as heard,  
Borne o'er mountains, lakes, and  
To the far antipodes; [seas,]

Boston speaks at twelve o'clock,  
Natchez reads ere noon the shock:  
Seems it not a feat sublime?  
Intellect has conquered time!

Marvelous triumph of our day!  
Flash all ignorance away!  
Flash sincerity of speech—  
Noblest aims to all who teach;  
Flash till power shall learn the  
right,

Flash till reason conquer might;  
Flash resolve to every mind—  
*Manhood* flash to all mankind!

Sing who will of Orphean lyre,  
Ours the wonder-working wire!"

## The Industries:

INCLUDING TRADES, OCCUPATIONS, AND PROFESSIONS.

"Whom shall we call our heroes,  
To whom our praises sing?  
The pampered child of fortune,  
The titled lord or king?  
They live by others' labor,  
Take all and nothing give;  
The noblest types of manhood  
Are they who work to live."

*Artists.* George Catlin, Julius Catlin, and others less skilled and practiced.

*Asheries.* The manufacturers of potash were John Jones, one near the "Factory," James Noble, S. K. Smith, and E. L. Gere.

*Blacksmiths.* Joshua Saunders, Ephraim Howe, Robert Rand, John C. Sweet, John B. Hall, George Newbury, Jacob Ainey, Ephraim B. Garland, John Potts, Thomas Howe, — Way (in old Abbey), H. R. Kittle, Samuel Westbrook, Noah Hickock, William T. Walker, George R. Crandall, Hart Roberts, A. C. Quick, Asa Day, D. M. Yeomans, G. W. Palmer, Newell Vergason, Ansel Vergason, M. McVicar, C. W. Broadhead, F. P. Conrad. *Present,* J. F. & P. C. Doran, James L. Bookstaver, Josephus Hill, and Ransom Crandall.

We are told of the "golden age" in the days of yore. But ours is the age of utility—the "iron age;" and artificers in iron have come to



occupy an important place. In earlier eras the chief work was to forge implements of war, as Vulcan was fabulously credited with making thunderbolts for Jove.

"Old Tubal Cain was a man of might,  
In the days when earth was young;  
By the fierce red light of his furnace bright,  
The strokes of his hammer rung:  
And he lifted high his brawny hand  
On the iron glowing clear,  
Till the sparks rushed out in scarlet showers,  
As he fashioned the sword and spear.  
And he sang, 'Hurrah for my handiwork!  
Hurrah for the spear and the sword!  
Hurrah for the hand that shall wield them well,  
For he shall be king and lord!'"

But now, though swords are not wholly "beaten into ploughshares" nor spears to pruning hooks,

"Iron vessels cross the ocean,	Iron bolts and rods and bands;
Iron engines give them motion;	Iron houses, iron walls,
Iron needles northward veering,	Iron cannons, iron balls;
Iron tillers vessels steering;	Iron axes, knives, and chains,
Iron pipe our gas delivers,	Iron augers, saws, and planes;
Iron bridges span our rivers,	Iron globules in our blood,
Iron pens are used for writing,	Iron particles in food;
Iron ink our thoughts inditing;	Iron lightning-rods on spires,
Iron stoves for cooking victuals,	Iron telegraphic wires;
Iron ovens, pots, and kettles;	Iron plow, and fence, and post,
Iron horses draw our loads,	Iron sled on which to coast;
Iron rails compose our roads;	Iron hammers, nails and screws,
Iron anchors hold in sands,	Iron every thing we use."

*Brick-Makers.* David Morgan, William Lewis.

*Cabinet and Furniture Makers.* Daniel Lawrence, Thos. Sterling (lathe), Asa Crandall (wheels and chairs), Thaddeus Palmer, Hezekiah Olney, Richard Williams (grain cradles), Elijah Newton, Wm. Specknagle, Edward Otto, Jacob Worthing (spinners), Ebenezer Gere (plane stocks), Washington Bagley, M. L. Mack, Alfred Mack, George McAlpine. *Present*, E. P. Mack & Sons, C. L. Stephens.

*Carpenters.* Charles Gere, Joshua Miles, Sr., Elijah Morgan, Rufus Holdridge, John(?) Bennet, Jeremiah Spencer, Joshua Miles, Jr. (and millwright), Elisha Mack, Justice Kent, Edward Packer, James Packer, I. H. Sterling, C. George Bagley, Joseph Lines, Sr., Rowland Miles, Abel Hewitt, James Hewitt, Nelson Williams, Lyman Kellam, E. S. Brown, Daniel Bagley, Chester Tuttle, R. O. Miles, William Hewitt, J. Lines, Jr. *Present*, O. H. Very (wheelwright), J. J. Roper, D. S. Watrous, M. B. Grennell, T. J. Tiffany, Isaac S. Tewksbury, Conger Tiffany, A. E. Tewksbury, A. A. Quick, A. S. Waldie, J. H. Stanton, J. B. Quick, J. M. Whitman, Terry M. Whitman, George Ring, Philip Burbank.





*Charcoal-Burners.* Ephraim Howe and sons.

*Coopers.* Joseph Chapman, Sr., Stephen Williams, Thos. Oakley, Amos Tewksbury, Stephen Randall, Isaac Tewksbury, Wm. Phillips, L. K. Tewksbury. None at present.

*Farmers.* This class includes the larger part of the people of the township. Grain-raising is not extensively pursued, the product not being equal to the home demand. Large quantities of flour and cattle-feed are used from abroad. The chief articles sold are milk, cream, butter, vegetables, fruit, and hay, with some surplus horses, sheep, and cattle. Stone quarries have been recently opened and worked. The profits of farming have become exceedingly small. Many wrongs exist that must be corrected. Greater economy in the distribution of the necessities of life is becoming more and more an absolute necessity. But the occupation cannot be given up. The world would die without agriculture. Remove the wrongs,

But ye who till the stubborn soil,  
Whose hard hands guide the plow,  
Who bend beneath the summer sun,  
With burning cheek and brow,  
Deem not a curse still clings to earth  
From olden time till now;  
But while ye feel 'tis hard to toil  
The long hours all day through,  
Remember it is harder still  
To have no work to do."

*Harness Makers.* Jedediah Lathrop (saddler), F. Whipple, J. E. White, O. A. Lines, A. E. Shipman, E. N. Barney. *Present*, Benjamin T. Case.

*Hatters.* Jonas R. Adams, Andrew Rogers. Made wool hats by felting.

*Hotel Keepers.* Noah Tiffany, Arunah Tiffany, Samuel Yeomans, Stephen Breed (no distilled liquors), Seth Bisbee, Jesse Bagley, John Stroud, O. A. Eldridge, John C. Wright, William Walker, L. W. Kellam, William Raver, J. O. Bullard [now keeps no liquors]. At Alford, B. O. Watrous, M. VanHousen, L. A. Frink, and others.

*Lumbering* was never made a very prominent industry. In early times much valuable timber was burned to clear the land, rafting privileges not being sufficient to induce the sending to distant markets. Since the advent of rail-roads limited operations have been carried on.

*Masons.* The craft has existed from the earliest periods of the world's history. Among the Brooklyn members of it (of more or less skill) are found Bela Case, Isaac Williams, David Bissell (stone), A. B. Merrill; and at present, Charles Fish, Albert Blake, B. O. Watrous, and in stone, E. S. Tewksbury, E. T. Stephens, W. R. Page, J. H. Page, Joseph Oakley, and others.



*Merchants.* Mary Tracy, James Noble and Jairus Day, Edw'd L. Paine, R. T. Ashley, George M. Gere, Frederick W. Bailey, James & Thomas Jackson, S. W. Breed, Edwin Tiffany (and Lyman Bolles a short time), Robert Eldridge, E. S. Kent, Nelson Tiffany, O. A. Eldridge, James F. Smith, F. W. & Francis Allen, Skidmore Tompkins, O. G. Hempstead, C. Rogers, E. McKenzie, Amos Nichols, O. W. Fcote and M. T. Very, D. A. & A. Titsworth, A. W. Kent, William Craver, G. P. Tiffany. *Present*, S. B. Eldridge (and druggist), A. Ely & Sons, C. M. & W. B. Craver, O. M. Dolaway (hardware), A. C. Dolaway. At Alford, J. B. Salsbury & Co., Loami Hinds, J. C. Lee, William McMillan, George P. Tiffany, Frank E. Tewksbury, R. D. Goodrich, F. A. Tiffany, Wm. H. Tiffany (grain dealer), J. B. Very, Perry Sweet. At Macks Corners, J. H. Gunn, N. F. Hine, F. C. Wildrick. The store is at present closed.

*Millers.* Joshua Miles (Sr. and Jr.), Lyman Doolittle, — Lambert, and see "Grist Mills" in Index.

*Ministers.* See church list, and denominations in Index.

*Painters and Paper Hangers.* James Crandall, C. Y. Burch, Elijah Tingley, Carl Tewksbury. *Present*, Wm. T. Byram, Frank Burch.

*Physicians.* Dr. Caperton, Mason Denison, James Whiting, Aaron W. Munger, Samuel Bissell, Palmer M. Way, Braton Richardson, Enoch Mack, Jonathan H. Merrill, Dr. Hatch, Elijah B. Slade, Isaac J. Meacham, William L. Richardson, E. L. Blakeslee. *Present*, A. Chamberlin, A. J. Ainey.

*Shoemakers.* Joseph Chapman, Jr., Thos. Saunders, Jesse Bagley, Joshua Fletcher, Joshua Jackson, Sr., Abel Hawley, E. K. Howe, Peter Williams, Geo. M. Gere, Isaiah Hawley, S. B. Blake, Edmund Garland, John Sabins, Samuel L. Kellum, Charles C. Daley, I. M. Dewitt, Joseph Jackson, Jr., Samuel Daniels, William VanNess, A. T. Packard, William Chase, William B. Chase. *Present*, F. Whipple, William Conner, Joseph D. Richardson, Joseph H. Stanton.

The practice of the early shoemakers in going from house to house to do work was called "whipping the cat."

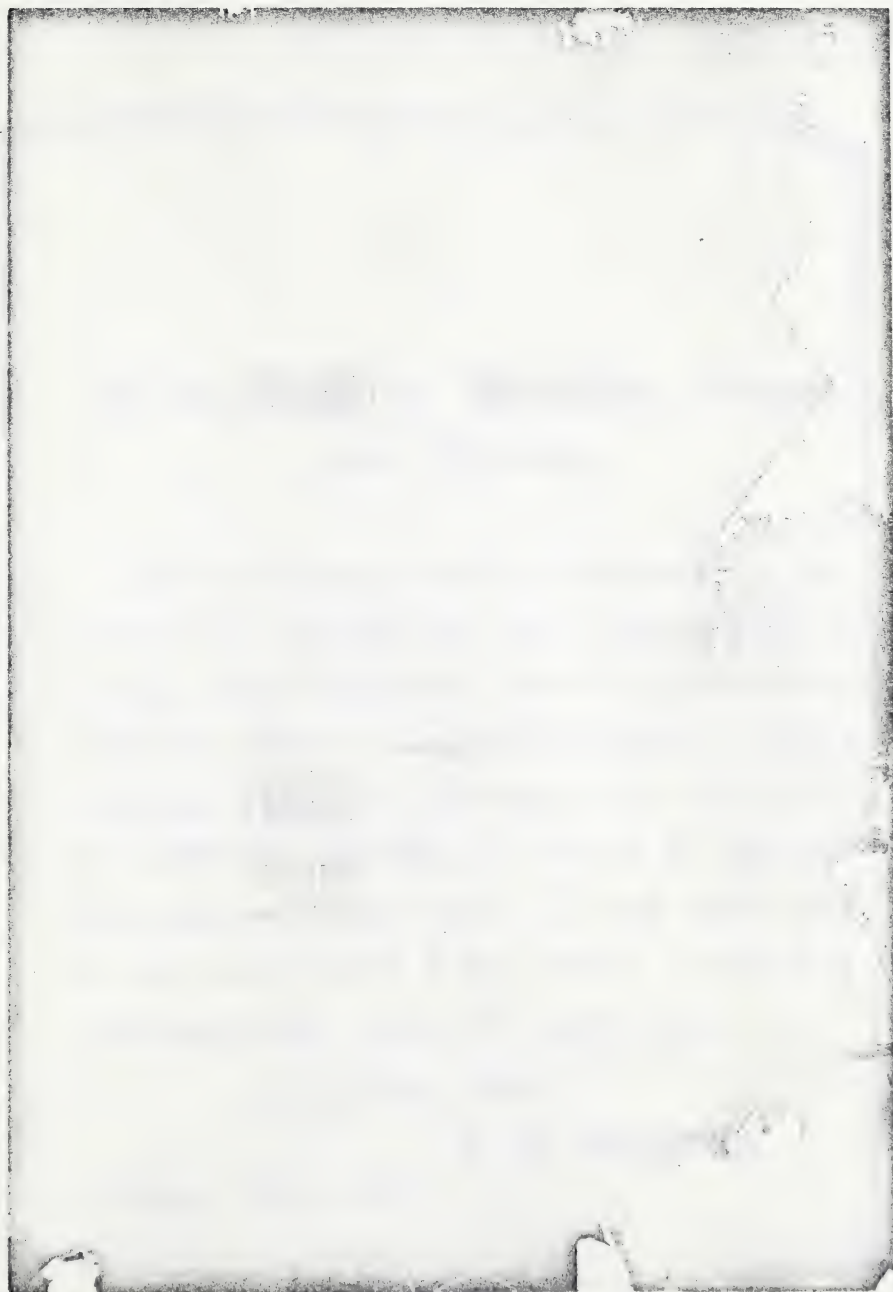
"Rap, rap! upon the well worn stone  
How falls the polished hammer!"

Rap, rap! the measured sound has grown  
A quick and merry clamor."

But all this is changed, and the gay ranks of St. Crispin have been radically reorganized. Sole-leather is now rolled solid between heavy cylinders and needs no hammering—no lap-stone. And boots and shoes are chiefly made by the aid of machinery, in large factories, superintended by gangs of men, each having charge of a specific part of the work. The number who can each make an entire shoe is rapidly growing less. People are thus rapidly growing more and more dependent upon each other. The great industrial family have a common interest. Instead of striving with each other for a temporary advantage, the true and most effectual way to benefit each is upon a general plan that will benefit all.









*To the People of Brooklyn, Present  
and Former:*

*The accompanying record of the township is presented to you with the hope that it may be found to contain most of the historic items of importance now obtainable. But it would be unreasonable to expect that there may not be some omissions or inaccuracies yet within the knowledge of somebody, to which the book may serve to call attention. If such defects could be noted and handed to the writer it would aid in preserving the best account still within reach.*

*Truly Yours,*

*E. A. WESTON.*

*Brooklyn. Feb., 1890.*





## TO THE PATRONS OF BROOKLYN HISTORY:

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Though the cash receipts from that work will be much short of the cash expenditure, yet the undersigned desires to make the record as accurate and complete as possible, and to this end has prepared and published the accompanying Addenda, a copy of which he has the pleasure herewith to present to you.

Attach the additional pages to the book by taking a little good mucilage (or glue, or laundry starch) and covering the back edge of it, and by covering the sides of the crevice after the last page of the index, and then pressing the fold of extra pages in, being careful to let it dry in a position that will avoid the adhering of the leaves only at the proper place.

Truly yours,

E. A. WESTON.

*Brooklyn, Pa., November, 1892.*



*Surveyors.* Chas. Gere, Putnam Catlin (probably), Jas. W. Chapman, C. M. Gere, S. A. Newton, E. A. Weston.

*Tailors.* Thomas Garland, Eli F. Roberts, John Groves, P. Reynolds, D. A. Titsworth, — Webber, W. W. Munroe, and see p. 183.

*Tanners.* Jeremiah Gere, Patrick Nugen (deer-skin), Samuel Adams, F. Whipple, Aaron Dewitt, R. F. Ring, James Adams.

*Teachers.* See "Schools" in index.

*Wagon-Makers.* E. B. Garland, Abram Kimber, John T. Perry, Johnson Quick, O. A. Eldridge. *Present*, T. E. Shadduck of whom F. M. Grinnell acquired the trade, and went west, and with whom Harry A. Stanton is now engaged.

*Wool-Carders.* Joseph Guernsey, Jacob Worthing, Lucius Robinson (and clothier), A. G. Reynolds.

The busy forces of industry have a great and noble work to do. Aside from their specific labor, they have achievements of vital moment to make for their own well-being and for the good of all—a work which they must do, or suffer for the neglect. They have evils to rid themselves of, and benefits to secure. It needs wisdom, firmness, prudence, integrity, and good-will. All are architects working in the walls of time, to which each contributes a share of material, and for which each is responsible.

"Build to-day, then, strong and sure,

With a firm and ample base;

And ascending and secure

Shall to-morrow find its place."

"Ho, all who labor—all who strive!

Ye wield a lofty power;

Do with your might, do with a will,

Fill every golden hour!

The glorious privilege *to do*

Is man's most noble dower."

"Work away!

Keep the busy fingers plying

Keep the ceaseless shuttles flying,

See that never thread lie wrong;

Let no clash or clatter round you,

Sound of whirring wheels confound you;

Steady hand! let woof be strong

And firm, that has to last so long!

Keep the needful furnace glowing,

Keep the red ore hissing, flowing

Swift within the ready mould:

See that each one than the old

Still be fitter, still be fairer

For the servant's use, and rarer

For the Master to behold."





"Fear not lest the busy finger  
Weave a net the soul to stay;  
Give her wings—she will not linger,  
Soaring to the source of day;  
Cleaving clouds that still divide us  
From the azure depths of rest,  
She will come again! beside us,  
With the sunshine on her breast—  
Sit and sing to us, while quickest  
On their task the fingers move,  
While the outward din grows thickest,  
Songs that she hath learned above."

"Labor is life! 'Tis the still water faileth,  
Idleness ever despaireth, bewaileth;  
Keep the watch wound, for the dark rust assaileth,  
Flowers wither and droop in the stillness of noon.  
Labor is glory! The flying cloud lightens,  
Only the waving wing changes and brightens,  
Idle hearts only the dark future frightens,  
Play the sweet keys wouldst thou keep them in tune."

"Let good men ne'er of truth despair,  
Though humble efforts fail;  
And give not o'er, until once more  
The righteous cause prevail.  
Though vain and long, enduring wrong,  
The weak may strive against the strong,  
But the day shall yet appear.  
When the might with the right and the truth shall be;  
And come what there may to stand in the way,  
That day the world shall see."

## Our Country's Defenders.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest  
By all their country's wishes blessed!  
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,  
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,  
She there shall dress a sweeter sod  
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.  
By fairy hands their knell is rung,  
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,  
There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,  
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,  
And Freedom shall a while repair,  
To dwell, a weeping hermit, there!"



The following-named are the men of Brooklyn who helped establish the government with its achievements of the past and its possibilities of the future—the men who helped fight the battles of THE REVOLUTION. They came here after the war and most of them died here. Two of them lived in Harford but are buried in Brooklyn. Two of them were in what is now Lathrop:

Dan'l Lawrence, Cap.	Patrick Nugen,	Cornelius Westbrook
Joshua Sabin (Capt.),	Bristol Budd	(as commonly reported,
John Adams (Lieut.),	Sampson (colored),	ed, but believed to be
Rufus Kingsley	Joshua Jackson,	a mistake for George
(drummer),	Putnam Catlin (fifer),	Westbrook),
Samuel Yeomans, Sr.,	Wright Chamberlin,	Barnard Worthing,
Consider Fuller,	Jesse Miles,	Stephen Griffis,
Isaac Brown,	Gabriel Ely,	Noah Tiffany, Sr.,
Sam'l Wright Sr., Cap.	Hezekiah Olney,	Edw'd Mott Wilkinson

WAR OF 1812. In the latter part of the second war with Great Britain, a company of men were drawn from the enrolled militia of Susquehanna county, to go to the defense of Baltimore. They went as far as Danville, Pa., where, the threatened danger having been averted, they were discharged. The officers of the company seem to have been largely selected from Brooklyn, Frederick Bailey (who had a little previously been chosen Colonel in the State Militia organization) was made Capt., Cyril Giddings, Lieut., Jesse Bagley, 1st Sergt., and Orange Whitney, a corporal. The privates from Brooklyn were Gideon Beebe, Isaac A. Chapman (then of Springville, in what is now Dimock), Eleazer Kimball, Josiah Lord, Jr. (afterward of Lathrop), Thomas Oakley, Elisha Safford, Noah Tiffany, Jr., Latham Williams, Thomas Bagley, William Harkins (then of that part of Springville changed to Dimock in 1832), Jonathan Miles, and Jesse Ross.

This was in the latter part of Aug. or fore part of Sept., 1814. The British forces had a few weeks before captured and burned Washington, and Baltimore seemed now about to be attacked, but the attempt was repulsed. It was while fort McHenry, at the entrance of the harbor, was being bombarded (Sept. 13th and 14th) that Francis Scott Key, while watching the assault, wrote:

"Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,  
 What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?  
 Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,  
 O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming;  
 And the rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air,  
 Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;  
 Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?  
 On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,  
 Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,  
 What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,  
 As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?"



Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,  
 In full glory reflected now shines on the stream;  
 'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

Other soldiers who had served in this war before coming here were Aaron Dewitt, Seth Bisbee, Thos. Garland, Sam'l B. Blake, Andrew Rogers, Erastus Caswell, Lodowick Bailey, Joseph Peckham, Jr., Joshua Baker, Lebbeus Rogers, P. G. Burch, Robert Eldridge, Sam'l Bissell (surgeon), Samuel A. Newton, James Adams, Sr.

UNION SOLDIERS, in the second Great War of American Independence—the Conflict against Slavery and Rebellion:

"What flag is this you carry  
 Along the sea and shore?  
 The same our grandsires lifted up,  
 The same our fathers bore!  
 In many a battle's tempest  
 It shed the crimson rain;  
 What God has woven in his loom  
 Let no man rend in twain!"  
 "Ye are springing to the call  
 Of our brothers gone before,  
 And will fill the vacant ranks  
 With a million freemen more,  
 Shouting the battle cry of Freedom!"

The following is a list of soldiers enlisted from Brooklyn, or who have since lived here, or are buried here, including also some sons of old residents though not living here, but probably only a small part of these are represented. Some were in service but a short time. Officers are mentioned if known:

Adams, James W.	Benjamin, Asa	Conrad, John, Jr.
(Sergt.)	Bisbee, Martin V.	Conrad, Martin
Adams, Charles G.	Bisbee, Noah	Conrad, Rufus
Ainey, A. J.	Blakeslee, E. L. (Cor.)	Conrad, Henry
Ashley, Jos. R. (Lieu.)	Bolles, Frederick	Conrad, Oscar
Babcock, I. Z. (Sergt.)	Bostwick, Charles	Conrad, Jerald F.
Bagley, Edward P.	Boughton, Eugene	Cooke, Edwin
Bagley, William A.	Brewster, C. M.	Cooke, William
Bagley, John W.	Brookins, W. H.	Cooke, Oliver
Bagley, Daniel	Brooks, Leander	Cooke, Frederick
Bagley, Jas. Everett	Caldwell, Moses, Cap.	Cooke, Henry
Bailey, Esek P.	Case, Benjamin T.	Crandall, Joshua
Baker, Lewis I.	Chapman, C. M. (Cor.)	Crandall, Ransom
Baldwin, L. M.	Chapman, Joseph L.	Crocker, John W.
Barney, E. N.	Chase, William	Culver, William
Beardsley, H. F.	Chase, William B.	Darrow, Orphinea
(Captain)	Cone, Julius	Davison, Jerome B.
Benjamin, Lyman	Conrad, Charles W.	(Corporal)
Benjamin, James	Conrad, James M.	Davison, Asa





Dewitt, Isaac M.	Lindsey, Pardon T.	Saunders, Perry D.
Dewitt, Amos T.	Lines, Lewis N.	Saunders, Benjamin
Dickinson, Andrew J.	Lines, Orrin A.	Saunders, James
Dolaway, O. M.	Lord, Enoch W.	Shaddock, Thomas E.
Doolittle, George	Mack, Ledyard P.	Shappee, Garry
Doolittle, Wm., Sergt.	Mack, George C.	Smith, James N.
Dowd, Harrison	McKinney, E. Noble	Smith, Daniel T.
Eldridge, William H.	McKinney, Chester	Snyder, Hiram J.
Ellis, J. H.	McNamara, D. K.	Spencer, Benjamin N.
Ely, Marvin	Merrill, Jonathan H.	Spencer, Orville T.
Fairchild, H. C.	Merrill, Ansel	Spencer, Charles
Farnam, Zenas N.	Miles, James	Squier, Lewis B.
Fish, Asa (Construct- ion Corps)	Nichols, Christopher C. (Corporal)	Stedman, Wallace
Fish, William	Northrop, Albert	Sterling, Collins M.
Gardner, Edwin P.	Nutt, William H.	Stroud, William
Gavitt, Jas. (married Roxena Bagley)	Oakley, Edward G.	Sweet, Perry
Giles, George I.	Oakley, Joseph	Tewksbury, Jesse W.
Giles, Lyman E.	Page, Walter R.	Tewksbury, Henry
Goodrich, Manzer J.	Paine, Chas. N. (Cap.)	Tewksbury, A. D. (Lieutenant)
Guard, Samuel	Paine, Nathan (Maj.)	Tewksbury, Emmett
Hawley, Nelson J. (Corporal)	Penny, Thomas E.	Thayer, Christ'r C.
Hempstead, Albert A. (Lieutenant)	Penny, Sidney	Thayer, Edmond
Hempstead, John E. (Sergeant)	Penny, Henry	Tiffany, John H.
Hine, N. F.	Penny, Charles E.	Tooker, David K.
Hinkley, Orrin W.	Pratt, Ephraim	Tripler, William K.
Hollister, Preston T.	Price, George T.	Underwood, Marquis (colored)
Howe, Ephraim P.	Quick, Alvah A.	VanAuken, John (Sergeant)
Howe, Cyrus	Ralph, George	VanAuken, Daniel
Howe, Nathan	Reynolds, Joseph L.	VanAuken, Sidney (Corporal)
Jackson, George W. (colored)	Reynolds, Charles	VanAuken, Courtright
Jewett, Allen	Reynolds, Oscar	Vergason, Newell J.
Kent, Richard H. (Sergeant)	Reynolds, J. N.	Vergason, Ansel
Kent, Ezra A.	Richards, Lemuel	Very, Miles T.
King, F. A.	Richards, Charles F.	Waldie, John S.
King, John D.	Richards, Joseph D. (Corporal)	Warner, Ansel L.
Kittle, Charles	Robinson, John Hersey	White, William
Lindley, Rufus P.	Rockwell, Worden C.	Whitford, Adnah
Lindsey, Frederick L.	Rogers, Edwin, Lieut.	Whitman, Jacob
	Rogers, Henry B.	Whitman, James M.
	Roper, Faussen	Williams, Edgar (Sergeant)
	Roper, Murray J.	Williams, Abram V.
	Rozelle, E. E.	Wright, Orlando
	Safford, Jedediah	



"Yes, many and bright are the stars that appear  
 In the flag by our country unfurled,  
 With the stripes that are swelling in majesty there  
 Like a rainbow adorning the world.  
 From the hour when our forefathers fearlessly flung  
 That banner of starlight abroad,  
 Ever true to themselves, to their *motto* they clung  
 As they clung to the promise of God.  
 From where the green mountain-tops blend with the sky,  
 And the giant St. Lawrence is rolled,  
 To the waves where the balmy Hesperides lie  
 Like the dream of some prophet of old,  
 They conquered, and, dying, bequeathed to our care  
 Not this boundless dominion alone,  
 But that banner whose loveliness hallows the air,  
 And their motto of '*Many in One!*'"

---

"By the flow of the inland river,  
 Whence the fleets of iron have fled,  
 Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,  
 Asleep are the ranks of the dead!  
 No more let the war-cry sever,  
 Or the winding rivers be red,  
 Let us banish our anger forever,  
 As we garland the graves of our dead.  
 So, with an equal splendor,  
 The morning sun-rays fall,  
 With a touch impartially tender,  
 On the blossoms blooming for all.  
 So, when the summer calleth  
 On forest and field of grain,  
 With an equal murmur falleth  
 The cooling drip of the rain."

## Churches.

The New-England people instituted religious services on first arrival. The Congregationalists were represented in 1799, the Methodists, in 1800, and the Universalists in 1801—the three sects that have maintained organizations. The denominational preferences of the Nicholson settlers cannot be assigned—only conjectured. The *descendants* of Adam Miller were Baptists: Elizabeth Jones and two daughters joined the Congregational church; and there were undoubtedly Catholics and Presbyterians among the first colonists.





Subsequently Episcopalians came. Baptist clergymen have preached here — William Purdy as early as 1808; Davis Dimock began occasional sermons not long after, and Joshua Baker in 1814. Asa Crandall (wheelwright), Enoch Mack, and Augustus Converse are remembered as Baptists, and Thomas Sterling as Quaker. There have also been Unitarians. Many intermediate grades of faith have existed, and in later years the tendency has been to modify the rigidity of denominational doctrines, on the part of the general community, to what they deem simpler and broader fundamental principles of human benevolence. The Pilgrim Fathers who had just fled from bitter persecution to the shores of the New World, seeking "a faith's pure shine," and "freedom to worship God" according to the dictates of conscience, established a system of theology which their successors soon began to practice with all the combined authority and power of church and state, and with all the bigotry and intolerance which they had just escaped.

"Their 'wholesome' laws relieved the church  
 Of heretic and mischief-maker,  
 And priest and bailiff joined in search  
 By turns of Papist, witch, and Quaker.  
 The stocks were at the church's door,  
 The gallows stood on Boston Common,  
 A papist's ears the pillory bore,—  
 The gallows rope a Quaker woman!  
 No vile 'itinerant' then could mar  
 The beauty of their tranquil Zion,  
 But at his peril of the scar  
 Of hangman's whip and branding iron.  
 And thus they shortly learned to deal  
 With 'non-professing' frantic teachers,  
 They bored the tongue with red-hot steel  
 And flayed the backs of 'female preachers'."

And they thought they were "infallibly" doing God's bidding and God's service, and "infallibly" contributing to God's *glory*! They erred in not daring to read the sunshine mirrored in the clear, pure fountain—in not daring to obey the dictates of spontaneous, vital, self-evident goodness, unless and until they could find ecclesiastic sanction for it. They seem to have believed that man was made for the sabbath—not "the sabbath for man." Instead of pursuing the all-important inquiry of scripture—"What is truth?"—instead of diligently seeking "truth for authority" they evidently regarded it more essential to hunt out "authority for truth!" They espoused "the letter that kills" rather than "the spirit that gives life." But they partly found out their mistake, and they left to their posterity the nobler work of striving for "peace on earth and good will toward men"—the work of following a higher "charity," and of striving to obey the injunction, "Cease to do evil and learn to do well." They taught their coming generations to know that (in many respects at



least) as Paul in his letter to the Romans also declares,

“Revelation is not sealed;  
 Answering to man's endeavor  
 Truth and right are still revealed.  
 That which came to ancient sages—  
 Greek, Barbarian, Roman, Jew,  
 Written in the heart's deep pages,  
 Shines to-day forever new.”

But it is also left for them to know that the law of progress still prevails. The world of matter, mind, and spirit moves. Nothing stands still. The deep pulse of the ocean, its waves and tides keep it from corruption. The eternal motion of the heavenly spheres keeps them from destruction. And it is left for all to know that

“They must upward still, and onward,  
 Who would keep abreast of truth!”

In the following church list the names are given as best ascertainable from partly incomplete records and documents, without attempting the uncertain determination as to those who remained as permanent members and those whose connection was only temporary. Each church has its Sunday school and its “Ladies' Aid.”

#### CONGREGATIONAL AND PRESBYTERIAN:

[For ministers and buildings, see pp. 37 to 39.]

Meetings were held as early as 1799, Joshua Sabin taking the lead. After 1800, when the Congregational church of Harford was organized, several persons joined that church and often attended there. These were Elizabeth Jones, Patty Gere, and Elizabeth Whitney, March 11, 1804; Eliza Sweet (this was Betsey (Jones) Sweet, sometimes called Elizabeth or “Eliza”), and Nancy Howard, March 4, 1806; Mary Tracy, June 28, 1807; Lucy Follet, Lucy Miles, Arunah Tiffany, and Olney Tiffany, July 25, 1809. Some also united with the Methodist class here for a time.

On the 7th of Aug., 1810, under the superintendence of William Lockwood, missionary from Connecticut, and M. Miner York of Wyalusing, “The Second Congregational Church of Bridgewater” was organized with the following members: Joshua Miles, Sr., Noah Tiffany, Olney Tiffany, Eleazer French, Josiah Lord, Sr., Patty Gere, Nancy Howard, Betsey Mack, Mary Lord, Mary (Tracy) Miles, Elizabeth Whitney, Phebe Wilkinson. Deacons were chosen:—J. Miles and N. Tiffany. Nov. 3, 1810, the following were admitted: Ebenezer Whitney, Lyman Doolittle, Lucinda Doolittle, Taphena Mack, Mary R. Weston. And afterward these: Ephraim Whitney, Jacob Wilson, Cyril Giddings, Samuel Wright (Sr.), Mott Wilkinson, Mary Tiffany, Lucy Miles, Alschemena Case, Selinda Wilson, Azuba Wright. Sept. 7, 1815, Jacob Wilson was chosen deacon.

May 23, 1818, the following were received: Joshua Jackson, Sr., Eleanor Jackson, Gabriel Ely, Mehitabel Ely, Erastus Ely, Theresa Ely, Horatio G. Ely, Joshua Fletcher, Joseph Fisk, William Squires, Lewis Follet, Thaddeus Palmer, Artemisia Case, Milly Wilson,



Clarissa Tiffany, Betsey Squires, Fanny Fisk, Joshua Jackson, Jr., Joseph Jackson, Esther Jackson, Caleb Jackson, Jeremiah Gere, Charles V. Gere, Edward L. Gere, Harriet W. Gere, Mary L. Gere, Patty Palmer, Lois Wright, Nancy Giddings, Polly Howard, Sarah Miles, Elizabeth Morgan, Hannah Follet. Sept. 5, 1818, Cyril Giddings was chosen deacon. During the rest of 1818, the following were received: Mary Jackson, Isaac Brown, Lydia Brown, Sophia Breed, Silas P. Ely, Eden Brown, Rowena Case, Stephen Breed, Geo. Chapman, John Tiffany, Sarah D. Gere, Lucy F. Gere, Betsey Jackson, Clarissa Oakley, Elizabeth Jones, "Eliza" (Betsey) Sweet. In 1819, Lucius Robinson, Lucy Brown, Malinda Tiffany, George M. Gere. In 1820, Desire Wilson.

Sept. 20, 1823, at a meeting in the school-house Gideon N. Judd, chairman, the form of church government was changed from Congregational to Presbyterian, and Joshua Jackson, Jacob Wilson, Cyril Giddings, Stephen Breed, Jeremiah Gere, and Charles V. Gere were chosen and ordained Ruling Elders.

From 1826 to 29 the following were received: Mary Gere, Lydia Chapman, Sarah C. Gere, Frances Giddings, Phebe Randall, Anna Rose. [Church edifice dedicated Nov. 6, 1829.] From 1830 to 40, Louisa C. Parke, Lucy Beardsley, Abial R. Tiffany, Chloe Tiffany, Preston Tiffany, Isaac VanAuken, Eliza Weston, Esther Morgan, Fanny Tiffany, Harriet C. Parke, Olivia W. Cooke, David Morgan, Lebbeus Rogers, Fanny Rogers, Alfred Mack, Mary Ann Wilson, O. C. Ely, Henry Gere, Joseph F. Farrar, Lucy M. Parke, Fanny M. Tiffany, Eliza A. Latham, Eliza Wilson, David N. Wheeler, Ferdinand Whipple, Julia A. Gere, Mary A. Weston, Ezra Crowfoot, Almira Crowfoot, Jarel M. Ely, Nancy K. Morgan, Gilbert M. Lee, Phebe Lee, Amasa Knight, Sarah M. Giddings. From 1840 to 50, Joseph Peckham, James S. Peckham, John Robinson, Olive Robinson, John Stroud, Elvira Stroud, Rebecca Ely, Eunice J. Newton, Sarah J. Wilson, Hannah L. Wheeler, Harriet J. Gere, Emeline Seeley, Ann Eliza Hyde, Sarah Rogers, Mary E. Gere, Angeline M. Gere, Abner B. Stanton, Albert R. Gere, R. F. Breed, Isaac Newton, Charles Babcock, Samuel A. Newton, Mary Newton, Mary Whipple, Ursula Mack, Sarah Townsend, Jane A. Fraser, Horace Little, Sarah M. Little, Catharine Titsworth, Sarah Ely, Abigail Little, Conger Tiffany.

Older members since—Sarah Quick, Andrew Quick, Lydia Quick, Betsey Ely, Johnson Quick, A. T. Packard, Susan Packard, Mary A. Adams, H. D. Pettengill, Lydia T. Adams, Zeluma Johnson, Mary A. Robinson, Martha Patterson, B. G. Chase, Mary Chase, Lucy Tiffany, Caroline Adams, Clarinda Gere, William Alworth, Eliza Alworth.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL:

[For ministers and presiding elders, see p. 80. Daniel Torrey, R. T. Ashley, Moses Caldwell, and G. B. Rogers have been local elders or deacons. Buildings, see p. 117. Class of 1811, p. 74.]

The first meetings were held in the house of Jacob Tewksbury,





then at Edward Paine's. The first class organized seems to have been that of 1804; consisting of Jacob Tewksbury, Mary Tewksbury, Silas Lewis, and Mary Tracy. The first class leader was Nicholas Horton, a brother of Foster Horton, of Horton's mills, at the mouth of Horton creek. He had a walk of 9 or 10 miles to reach the meeting. His wife was Lovinia Cady, a sister of Mrs. Tracy. After the death of Mr. H., she married Col. Saml. Webb. The next leader was Frazier Eaton also living outside the settlement; then Jacob Tewksbury, and Edward Paine after 1809. The following minutes have been preserved: "At a meeting at Jesse Bagley's, Jan. 9, 1812, Isaac Tewksbury, moderator, and Edward Paine, clerk and treasurer, Edw'd Paine, Joshua Miles, Jr., and Tlos. Sterling, were appointed a committee to superintend the building of an M. E. church edifice. June 8th, 1812, at a meeting at Edward Paine's, Isaac Tewksbury and Jesse Bagley were added to the committee. The committee were directed to sell 33 [not 37] acres of land given by J. B. Wallace toward such erection." The house does not seem to have been built or not enclosed till 1813.

From 1811 to 1841 the church records are lost. This will account probably for the non-appearance of such names as Jedediah Lathrop, Daniel Cone, Hezekiah Olney, Edward L. Paine, Sarah Lathrop, Ebenezer Paine, James Noble, Asa Bonney, and Phebe Bonney. The following list comprises merely the names on the temporary class rolls from July, 1841:

Thomas Garland (leader), Judith Garland, Edward Otto, Miriam Otto, Jezreel Dewitt, Betsey Sterling, Stephen Smith, Lovinia Smith, Reuben Tewksbury, R. O. Miles, Lydia M. Meacham, Henry W. Bagley, Mary (Skidmore) Bagley, Tirzah Skidmore, Rebecca Gates, Ann Bromwell, Paulina Sterling, Dorothy Hawley, Lydia Griffiths, Samuel Daniels, Mary Daniels, Caroline Miles, Sarah Miles, George W. Sterling, Charles W. Miles, Sophia Reas, Anthony Wright, Ursula Page, Ann Kittle, John D. Safford, Amy Bagley.

R. T. Ashley (leader), Roxanna Ashley, Robert Eldridge, Dorothy Eldridge, Andrew Rogers, Huldah Yeomans, Erastus Caswell, Lucy Caswell, Benj. S. Saunders, Dorothy Saunders, Geo. L. Tewksbury, Isaac S. Tewksbury, Julia E. Tewksbury, Sarah E. Tewksbury, Allen McKinney, Lydia Doke, Rachel Stark, Phally Bagley, Gurdon B. Rogers, Henry Caswell, Betsey Robinson, Rowena A. Yeomans, Lydia Penny, Lydia W. Nutt, Ruth A. Sanders, Azuba White, Adaline M. Skidmore, Horace Thayer, Caroline Thayer, Huldah Carey, Cynthia Davison, Henrietta Saunders, Mary A. Eldridge, Henrietta Mack, Lucy Robinson, Nancy Robinson.

Ammi Ely, 1st (leader), Hannah M. Ely, John R. Ely, Lucinda Ely, Lyman Ely, Bathsheba Ely, Gurdon Ely, Olive Ely, Polly Sutliff, Elizabeth C. Reynolds, Sarah Bissell, Verie Ann Safford, Eliza Smith, Almira Smith, Mahala Ely, Ammi Ely, 2d, Emeline Sutliff, Eliza A. Bissell, Geo. W. Ely, Rachel Rogers, Sophronia Sutliff, Clarissa R. Ely, Jane Clark, Hannah Tiffany, Thomas Giles, Elizabeth Giles, Amanda Giles, John Gates, Minerva Gates.

Joseph Lines (leader), Betsey Lines, Jonathan Tewksbury, Lu-



cinda Tewksbury, George Newbury, Olive Newbury, Jeduthan Nickerson, F. Myneite Nickerson, Hannah Milbourn, Sarah B. Tiffany, Abigail Gere, Ann Corey, Caroline Newbury, M. Elizabeth Lines, Harriet Tewksbury, Malitabel Davison, Charlotte Perkins (colored), Phillis Johnson (colored).

Daniel Tewksbury (leader), Prudence Tewksbury, Anna Adams, Sally Tewksbury, Eunice Oakley, Nancy Oakley, Sarah Oakley, Ann C. Adams.

Other names after lists of '41 up to and including 1850: Henrietta Mack, Warren Spencer, LaFayette Safford, Joanna French, Matilda Brown, Joseph Lines, Jr., Amasa Knight, Sophia Smith, Betsey Torrey, John Carmicle, Clara Carmicle, J. Louesa Garland, Betsey Chapman, O. A. Eldridge, George Shappee, Mary Shappee, Mary Caswell, Catharine Saunders, Eliza Eldridge, Laura Ruger, Lydia Caswell, Henrietta Ely, S. A. Crocker, E. M. Brooks, Pelatiah Tiffany, Susan VanAuken, Amos VanAuken, Adaline VanAuken, Alice S. Ely, Eleanor Ely, Maria Bissell, Caroline Sterling, John C. Lee, Lucy Grace Garland, Henry Franklin Newton, Cynthia Oakley, Thos. Oakley, Diadamy Morgan, Amaret Tewksbury, Eli F. Roberts, Catharine Roberts, Emma E. Olmstead, F. A. Williams, Fanny M. Tewksbury, Lucy Tewksbury, Parmelia Swartz, Mary A. Breckenridge, Mary Tewksbury, Wealthy Caswell, Hukiah Caswell, John D. Farnam, Harriet Sterling, Ruth Morse, Aurelia Beers, Sarah J. Beers, Harriet Rockwell, Betsey Ely, Jacob Ely, Minerva P. Giles, Julianna Rogers, Ephraim A. Vail, Bulah Vail, Geo. H. Giles, Lucy Giles, Ruby Williams, Latham Williams, John S. Williams.

Older names since: Wm. Schoonmaker, Amos Tewksbury, J. T. Perry, Nancy Perry, Elijah B. Mack, Diadama Mack, Lemuel Richards, Elizabeth Richards, Powell G. Burch, Lovinia Burch, Jacob DuBois, Catharine DuBois, J. V. Cotrell, Mary A. Cotrell, Ellen Watrous, A. T. Packard, Susanna Packard, Maria Guernsey.

Names on the East Bridgewater old class list: Electa Jewett, Sam'l Reynolds, Nathaniel Reynolds, Hannah Reynolds, Keziah Reynolds, Sally Reynolds, Abigail Reynolds, Sarah Reynolds, Nathan Jewett, Hothir Reynolds, Lavinia Jewett, Phebe Reynolds, Allen Jewett, Eliza Reynolds, Mary E. Reynolds, Miranda Guernsey, Oscar Reynolds, Festina Reynolds, Martha Reynolds, Euphemia Reynolds, Alsina Reynolds. [The above named are Brooklyn people as then or now.]

#### UNIVERSALIST.

[For ministers and church buildings, see pp. 119-20.]

The old book of records is lost and the following list of early members with some of the older of more recent ones is the best now obtainable: Amos Bailey, James Smith, Rufus Kingsley, Fred'k Bailey, Esck H. Palmer, Fremond Peck, James L. Gray, Joshua K. Adams, Prudence Bailey, Lucinda Kingsley, Betsey Chapman, Almira Wright, Latham Smith, Ephraim Howe, Obadiah Bailey, Ezra S. Brown, Isaac Smith, Elisha Lord, Dalton Tiffany, Jonas Adams, Alfred Tiffany, Deborah Newton, Preston Tiffany, Eliza Tiffany,





Pedy F. Gere, James Adams, Sr., Polly Packer, James E. Howe, Daniel Wood, Stephen Williams, Lodowick Bailey, Robert W. Gere, Edward Otto, Isaac Tewksbury, Elihu Smith, James Munger, Rich'd Williams, Pelatiah Tiffany, Charles Perigo, C. S. Brown, Samuel B. Blake, Elijah Newton, Justice Kent, Lucinda Bailey, Sally Smith, Amy Howe, Eunice G. Bailey, Amy Palmer, Elmina Palmer, Rhoda A. Palmer, Sally M. Bailey, Annis Palmer, Polly Wood, Selina Packer, Polly Williams, Julia E. Gere, Hannah Bailey, Fanny M. Otto, Sally R. Munger, Sarah Williams, Peddy Perigo, Mary Brown, Alsiemena Blake, Amos G. Bailey, C. R. Palmer, J. J. Roper, Eliza Roper, Henry L. Bailey, Nelson Tiffany, H. W. Kent, Robert Kent, David Kent, Betsey Kent, Roena Bailey, Sophronia C. Tiffany, Chas. Kent, Henrietta Kent, Elizur Tiffany, Marvin L. Mack, Sarah L. Weston, Prudy Bailey, Francis Fish, Ezra S. Kent, Harriet, Kent, Emily Waldie, L. A. Smith, Judson Tiffany, H. N. Smith, O. G. Hempstead, Eliza Hempstead, Mary Smith, G. W. Palmer, Pedy Emily Palmer, Deborah Smith, C. M. Gere, Emma Gere, Skidmore Tompkins, Edward T. Stephens, Mary A. Stephens, Wm. P. Bailey, Prudy Powers, E. P. Bailey, Eunice Titus, John Lord, Ellen Lord, L. B. Tiffany, A. G. Hollister, L. Emeline Hollister, Edwin F. Bailey. Many others have associated with the denomination, without subscribing to its membership.

## Casualties, &c.

*Fatally Injured.* Nathan Saunders (1805) by a limb; he cautiously stepped back some distance from the falling tree, just far enough to be struck by an old entangled branch of another tree.

*Lost.* Fanny, a daughter of Thos. Giles, about 1804. Neither her nutting basket nor bonnet was found.

*Drowned.* Eliza, a daughter of Caleb Crandall, about 11 years of age, soon after the family came, in attempting to cross the Hopbottom on a log, near where the old bridge was afterward built, a little south of C. M. Brewster's; her little brother Asa was with her but powerless to save; she was borne some distance down the swollen stream before her body was recovered: Jacob Ely, a son of Zelophehad Ely, in the Lehigh river, near Mauch Chunk; Elias Sweet, while moving saw-logs in the Oakley pond; Daniel Chauncey Oakley, also in same pond—was found by the family on returning from church, standing on a stump by the bridge, but under water; Alma, little daughter of S. E. Tiffany, in Hopbottom creek, at the Eugene Wright place—went to the bank of the stream while unobserved, and fell in.



*Killed.* A son of Asa Hawley, by a rolling log, in 1821, on the back part of what is now the A. G. Sterling place.

*Killed by Falling.* Elijah Newton, from beam in barn, 1843; Nathan Lathrop, from door-step.

*Mysteriously Disappeared.* David Sutliff, and later, Andrus Sweet; they went away and did not return or send report.

*Killed by Violence.* Caroline (Sutliff) Corwin, on the hills above the D. L. & W. R. R. in what was then Luzerne Co.

*Accidentally Shot.* Fayette Fairchild, at rifle practice, by inadvertently stepping before a gun just being discharged; and Edson Burch, by his own gun, while hunting near East Bridgewater Creamery.

*Killed on R. R. Track.* Frank E., a son of C. H. Tiffany, Henry W. Dennis, Geo. H. Baker, R. F. Ring, Diadama Mack, John Calph, George Gavitt.

*Fatal Tragedy.* On the 15th day of July, 1886, Sam'l Hocum (then living in the Jerome Tiffany house) while upon the land of Judson E. Tiffany picking berries, was shot and killed by the latter in an altercation growing out of the trespass. At the second trial for the homicide the defendant was acquitted.

*Suicides.* Financial embarrassment, disappointments, and despondency have had their victims.

"Eight more unfortunate  
Weary of breath,  
Rashly importunate,  
Gone to their death.  
Mad from life's history,  
Glad to death's mystery

Swift to be hurled  
Anywhere—anywhere  
Out of the world!  
Treat it not scornfully,  
Think of it mournfully,  
Tenderly, humanly."

Mrs. Sarah Horton hung herself in her loom, with a silk handkerchief, Feb. 27, 1822. The loom was sold successively to Mrs. Stephen Gere, Mrs. Esq. Packer, Mrs. John Potts, Mrs. G. B. Rogers, and others, and is still in existence and in use in the neighborhood. Esq. Packer came next in the sad list, May 13, 1832; David Bissell, 1842 or 3, Charles F. Bissell (in Dimock) Jan. 25, 1854. Mrs. Francis Fish, June 30, 1860, J. T. Perry (gun-shot) Oct. 5, 1872, Herman Sterling (gun-shot) May 14, 1880, in his 16th year, and J. M. Kent, Mar. 20, 1888.

*Drowned while Bathing.* Edward Paine, an early Methodist minister, in the Sasquehanna near Owego, July 8, 1820. He was buried in that vicinity till the early part of the following winter when the remains were brought home and interred in the Old Cemetery.

*Attempted Robbery.* Edwin Keeler, a clerk of James Noble, probably about 1825, had one day been in Harford or Gibson making collections. On his return he was shot at near Dry Creek on the "state road" and thrown from his horse. As some remember Mr. K.'s



statements, the would-be robber came out from behind a tree with a knife which Mr. K. seized in his hand, but the assailant withdrew it, cutting Mr. K.'s glove, and fled without being recognized.

## Additional List of Trees and Plants.

The number of species in the vegetable kingdom is said to amount to one hundred thousand. Of these Brooklyn has its full share. Many inconspicuous kinds with which the woods and fields abound we are accustomed to pass by unnoticed. Yet all are full of marks of wisdom and of wonder beyond our comprehension.

“We know not why the beech delights the glade  
 With boughs extended, and a rounder shade,  
 While towering firs in conic forms arise,  
 And with a pointed spear divide the skies;  
 Nor why, again, the changing oak should shed  
 The yearly honor of his stately head,  
 While the distinguished yew is ever seen  
 Unchanged in branch, and permanent in green.  
 Why does one climate and one soil endure  
 One blushing blossom with a crimson hue,  
 Yet leave one spotless white, and tinge another blue?”

Such is the inscrutable work of the great Powers and Laws of Life and Being. Every seed has deftly stowed away in miniature within its mechanism a perfect plant of its kind, with nourishment to start it on its growth.

The ripened acorn as it falls contains  
 Root, branch and leaf formed in its oaken veins;  
 Coiled in each germ succeeding plantlets dwell,  
 “And boundless forests slumber in a shell!”

The Penn'a Anemone is found with naked stem 1 to 2 feet high, with 3 wedge-shaped leaves, each 3-cleft, near the top, then with two or three stalks above and a white flower on each; but it seems not native here, and the wood anemone if found at all is not general.

Wood Betony growing in tufts of dark green leaves, narrow, hairy, and 5 or 6 in. long, with alternate notched notches on the sides, and heads of greenish yellow flowers tipped with purple, is crowding into pastures in some places, and may become troublesome.

Cardinal Flowers with stems two or three feet high, and deep, bright red blossoms grow along streams in low grounds.

Chinquefoil with stalk 1 to 2 ft. high having yellow blossoms, and leaves resembling the strawberry or the five-finger, grows in rich, cultivated grounds.





Comfrey, a mucilaginous plant with a yellowish white blossom, is of European origin and sparingly naturalized here in moist grounds.

Dockmackie or Maple-leaved Arrow-Wood is plentiful on dry "cra-dle-knolls" and in rocky places—2 to 6 ft. high with straight smooth stems and little blue-black stone fruits.

Of Dogwoods we have at least 3 kinds including the round thick-leaved sort with warty or blistery stem and branches; the taller gray-barked and streaked-branched kind (new shoots green, turning brown) with a profusion of bright, indented, varnished leaves; and the small Red Osier in moist grounds, with *lead-colored* fruit.

The common spreading, tangly shrub called by many Dogwood and by others Hobble-bush, resembles both, but does not agree entirely with the description of either as given in botanical works.

Goldthread has 3 leaves that become bright shining in summer and last over winter; has an early single white blossom and long slender *yellow* fibrous roots. Grows on bogs and in cool woods.

Hardhack or Steeplebush and Meadow-Sweet 3 to 5 feet high, are common in low grounds, growing in compact clumps with smooth hard-wood stems and branchy tops, with little, narrow serrate leaves, and little rosy white blossoms in dense racemes at the ends of the twigs.

Heal-All (sometimes called Indian Tobacco) grows a few inches high, on clayey ground, with a head looking like an elongated hop of purple flowers. It belongs to the mint family, with four-sided stem.

Hedge Mustard and Marsh Cress with turnip-like stalks and yellow blossoms are becoming prevalent.

The American White Hellebore or Indian Poke grows in moist soils, with large, long light green leaves clasping the stalk, on which *green* colored seeds grow. The plant belongs to the endogenous class, the growth being from inside outward.

Hepatica or Liver-Leaf grows every-where in woodlands and on their borders, with bunches of white, blue, and purple blossoms springing up earliest of all, often while lingering snow-banks still remain. The first flowers of spring, how gladly are they hailed! The plant-leaves are 3-lobed, of a reddish green, and live through the winter.

The Fly-Honeysuckle, a little shrub 3 or 4 feet high, grows on rocks and in rocky places, with delicate leaves and yellow blossoms, and red berries, two together. The Bush-Honeysuckle has larger oblong-ovate leaves, and slender pointed pods. The twining kinds are not native to the township.

Yellow Hop-Clover, of European origin, has recumbent stems a foot or more in length, with little clover-shaped leaflets, and heads of yellow flowers looking like inverted hops.

Indian Cucumber has a single naked stem 1 or 2 ft. high, downy, with a whorl of 5 to 9 lanceolate leaves  $\frac{2}{3}$  the way up, and 3 or 4 leaves at the top, with green flowers and brown stamens and pistils,



and with a horizontal spike-shaped or bulbous root, very white and tasting as the name indicates.

The Indian Pipe is sometimes presented to the botanical woods-hunter—a single waxy-white flower on a single stalk, 4 or 5 inches high, and looking as though it might turn to smoke without a puff!

And Jack in the Pulpit! His theology is good if he does live in an Indian Turnip, and grow from inside outward! "What's in a name?"

Jewel-Weed or Touch-Me-Not grows luxuriantly along brooks and in rich moist grounds. It is sometimes wrongly called wild celandine. [Celandine is a European plant of the poppy family, sometimes found wild, having orange-colored juice.] The "Jewels" are little ear-drops, richer and more delicate than those from the mines. There are two varieties, one bright golden yellow, the other more ruddy, both with sunny brown dots. The matured pods fly asunder on the slightest "touch" and disperse the seeds.

There are at least two varieties of June-Berry—one with small purple fruit, and the other larger, bright red, and earlier.

Knot-Grass (many jointed) or Doorweed, with branching stems, both creeping and erect, flourishes along old paths, and is relished as a grazing plant.

Lacinate Toothwort differs from common Pepper-root in having broad, flat expansions in the root, connected by cord-like ligatures, making the whole resemble a necklace, and in having leaves more cut and divided, and flowers not white but slightly colored.

The Lily of the Valley is not native here though some have claimed it; but the Clintonian Lily with similar leaves of lighter green, and with larger yellow flowers, often occurs. The whole lily tribe belongs to the endogenous class, the growth increasing from inside outward. This class may be known by its having parallel veins in its leaves, while the other has a *network* of branching veins. "Consider the lilies, how they grow! Yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

The Locust tree belongs to the leguminous or pod-bearing division of plants, like peas, beans, &c., having butterfly-shaped blossoms. It is an American tree though probably not a native of Brooklyn, but it easily spreads wild where unopposed. The wood has a yellowish hue, is hard, strong and durable, and grows rapidly. It has racemes of fragrant white flowers.

Several kinds of Milkweed abound, one in moist grounds, with branching stems and little pods of seeds and cottony fibre, like the larger unbranched kind.

There are many kinds of Mint other than those already mentioned, all characterized by having *square stems*, and more or less aromatic leaves and flowers. Beside the balms and mints proper, many other plants belong to this class, as catnip, sage, pennyroyal, motherwort, &c. One of these is Germander, growing in moist ground with a stalk 1 or 2 feet high and compact branches at the top, with little,





late-flowering purple blossoms in spikes. It or its corresponding European kind was once much used for medicine.

The Mountain Maple is a pretty little tree found growing abundantly on dry banks and high land. It is smaller than the Striped Maple, has reddish-brown, mottled bark, with gray blotches and streaks on the young wood. It is the latest-flowering species and has clusters of seeds with diverging wings.

Deciduous leaves change their color in autumn. The green turns to a golden or crimson tint and then to russet. This accrues whether cold and frost come on or not. Brooklyn leaves are unsurpassed in this variegated beauty, and the maples and ashes with their glowing red and royal purple are prominent in this transmutation. Some call it melancholy. Why?

“September strews the woodland o’er  
With many a brilliant color;  
The world is brighter than before—  
Why should the heart be duller?  
Sorrow and the scarlet leaf,  
Sad thoughts and sunny weather!  
Surely this glory and this grief  
Agree not well together!

Rattlesnake Plantain (an unnecessary name in this section) is an attractive woods plant with thick leaves of dark bluish green, delicately netted and mottled with smoky white.

Salsify (Goatsbeard, from the hairy attachments to the seeds) is found wild, doubtless from the cultivated sort, but with flowers “sported” back from the violet-purple of the European kind to *yellow*. It is the vegetable oyster.

Speedwell with creeping stems and finely serrate leaves, small but prominent, the pairs extending in alternately opposite directions, with spike-like racemes of light blue striped flowers, is quite common.

Purple Thoroughwort or Joe-Pye Weed, 3 to 5 feet high, with large showy heads of reddish purple flowers, is found in low grounds.

Waterleaf, a wood plant, growing in clumps, with fleshy stems and leaves at first mottled and clouded, with white or slightly tinged flowers, was the “Cow-Cabbage” greens of early times.

White Baneberry, a foot or two high with white, cylindrical berries, several on a stem with thick, short, *red* branch-stems, grows in rich woods.

Winterberry or Black Alder, 8 or 10 feet high, with little obovate and finely serrate leaves, small white flowers, and bright scarlet berries with 4 or 5 little stony seeds in late autumn, is found in moist grounds. It is a brilliant shrub of the Holly family, and though it may never have exchanged kinship greetings, it is a cousin of the English holly so celebrated for ornament and as a Christmas decoration. The ripe berries adhere for a long time.



"Neath cloistered boughs, each floral bell that swingeth  
 And tolls its perfume on the passing air,  
 Makes contemplation meet, and ever ringeth  
 A call to prayer:  
 Not to the domes where crumbling arch and column  
 Attest the feebleness of mortal hand,  
 But to that fane, inviting, free and solemn,  
 Which God hath planned;  
 Whose quenchless lamps sun, moon and stars supply,  
 Its choir the winds and birds, its dome the sky!"

## Native Animals.

Few if any remains of primitive animals have been found here. There are petrified collections of aquatic shells, with deposits of stones polished by the attrition of ages.

"A wondrous traveler was of yore  
 The rounded pebble-stone  
 As he rolled along from shore to shore,  
 In rivers now unknown.  
 Where ancient forests grew and waved,  
 Where ancient streams did flow,  
 That little pebble journeyed on,  
 In the river's bed below.  
 Early and late he must have gone,  
 No rest nor sleep had he,  
 Until he slept in his gravel bed  
 Or in the sounding sea."

But other traces of the animal life that may have accompanied these have disappeared. Yet, as to some of its component particles,

"Where is the dust that has not been alive?  
 The earth has gathered to her breast again  
 And yet again, the millions that were born  
 Of her unnumbered, unremembered tribes."

The Panther was the king of Brooklyn's wild beasts. It belongs to the cat family like the lion, tiger, and leopard, and is one of the most ferocious of carnivorous mammals. It has disappeared, though one was killed as late as 185- between New Milford and Susquehanna, and its skin was preserved and stuffed by Dr. Smith. Like the rest of the cat tribe it takes its prey by a stealthy, crouching, crawling, noiseless approach and a final spring, or darts upon it from some position above like the over-hanging limb of a tree. Like the rest, its long, sharp nails, of which it has 5 on each fore foot and 4



on each hind one, are drawn up when not in use, so as not to be dulled. It has, like the rest, keen eyes with pupils capable of enlargement in the night, sharp hearing and acute scent, with the long hairs about the mouth that serve as "feelers," and teeth so arranged as to cut like scissors. It belongs to the digitigrade class, like the dog, wolf, and fox, walking on its toes more than on the soles of its feet, and the soft cushions with which these are furnished enable it to move unheard. Its color is brownish yellow above, the hairs being tipped with black, fading down the sides till it becomes nearly white beneath. Its length of body is 4 or 5 feet with tail perhaps  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long or less. Jonathan Sabin killed one on the hill side south-east of his old cabin, probably on land now belonging to George L. Gere, measuring 9 feet from end of nose to end of tail. He killed 5 in the 4 yrs. that he lived in the McNamara house. After he moved to the upper house, he caught some young panthers and kept them for a time in the old cabin. They are said to be quite docile when so tamed, but they are not to be trusted. These became troublesome and were killed. The young are spotted at first. The panther was sometimes called catamount, and the common name was "painter." It was not gregarious as is the wolf. Formidable as it was, it was not accustomed to attack human beings, such an event not being known here unless the disappearance of Fanny Giles may have been from such cause.

The Wild-Cat, much larger than the common cat, was also found here in considerable numbers, and the Canadian Lynx with long tufts of hair from its ears would occasionally wander to this region. And our wild-cat really belongs to one branch of the lynx kind, having a short "bob" tail like the Lynxes, while the European wild-cat has a long one. Our domestic cats came with the settlers, and have been known to history ever since its earliest record among the Egyptians thousands of years ago, varying in color and other characteristics almost infinitely, and some having tails nearly as long as the cat, while others have none at all. All cats easily collect electricity on their fur.

The next animal in unenviable importance was probably the American Black Bear. It is an omnivorous creature eating flesh when pressed by hunger, but subsisting largely on berries, tender vegetables, sweet ears of growing corn, &c., and is said to be very fond of honey. It hibernates in part through the winter, in dens and hollow trees. It belongs to the plantigrade class, walking on the soles of its feet. It has five toes on each foot, but the nails are not retractile like those of the cat. It is about 5 ft. long at maturity, with short tail, and a concave face. Its young are blind for a time after birth. It strikes, scratches, digs, and climbs with its paws, but it cannot thrust its nails into the flesh of its prey to hold it as the panther does. Its most effectual mode of fighting is by rising on its hind feet and hugging its victim with its arms, and it was thus on two feet that it walked away with a pig, a calf, or lamb. It is not a rapid runner at best. Occasionally a white-faced bear used to be





seen. Bear's flesh was often used for food. It is said to resemble pork, only the fat is more oily than lard.

The Raccoon belongs to the same species—is a pretty little bear. Its food is similar to that of its bigger brother, sometimes consisting of birds, chickens, &c. but it likes fruits, roots, and green-corn. It is about 2 ft. or less long, and has a tail half as long, with a black tip and 5 black rings around it. It also has dark patches on its cheeks and behind its ears. Its hair is mostly gray, but it has a coat of fur or wool beneath. It is nocturnal—going abroad, from its hollow-tree home, at night.

The Wolf and the Fox belong to the dog family. Foxes bark and wolves howl. They are digitigrade, mammalian, carnivorous quadrupeds, and are fleet-footed. The gray wolf which was abundant here was 2 or 3 ft. high, and 3 or 4 ft. long, cowardly alone but bold and dangerous in packs, especially if pressed by hunger. It was of a tawny gray color, portions being nearly black. It had short, erect, pointed ears, with fierce, green eyes, and offensive breath, and a bushy tail. The hair was coarse, and longest on the neck, shoulders, and haunches. Jonathan Sabin, Bloomfield Milbourn, and others killed numbers of wolves. They were hard to trap. Occasionally a black one would be found from other regions. Wise Wright killed one of this kind as late as about 1838. It weighed a little over 80 lbs.

It is generally believed that dogs and wolves were originally of the same race. The wolf does not bark nor recurve its tail. The dog has many modulations of voice. It barks, howls, yelps, whines, and growls.

The Fox resembles the dog much less closely than the wolf does, and modern zoologists often assign it a separate class. The red fox, most common here, has a bushy tail with white tip, reaching to the ground. Its ears and feet are black. There is also, though more rare, a Cross Fox with a line of black extending along its back, and a transverse stripe of the same color running over the shoulders. Its fur is finer. And there is now and then a Black Fox found with fur still more valuable. Foxes of quite inferior fur and of different shade of color have also been caught. A number of Brooklyn people have given considerable attention to fox-hunting.

Deer were abundant here before the woodlands were cleared away. Its flesh added largely to the food supply of the early settlers. It is a delicate, graceful, agile creature, herbivorous and ruminating. It has divided hoofs, and the male has branching horns, curving forward and upward. They are shed every year, and rapidly succeeded by larger ones each time, till in old age they begin to decrease. It is said to be a remarkable fact that cast-off horns are seldom found. The color of the deer is reddish gray, in cold weather, with a bluish lustre, but the under part of the body is lighter. Fawns are gaily spotted. The deer has a short tail, and graceful, slender limbs of great swiftmess. It is an expert swimmer and often was found in ponds of water in warm weather. They frequently go in small herds of three or four or more.



Elks were not as numerous as deer but larger and darker colored. Its antlers were sometimes 5 or 6 ft. high, with points as far apart. Its horns and branches were mostly round, while the moose, found further north, has flat or palmate horns. All the deer family are gentle, timid creatures, unless driven to extremity when they fight desperately, striking with hoof and horn. Then

“On the brink of the rock, lo, he standeth at bay!  
Like a victor that falls at the close of the day;  
While the hunter and hound in their terror retreat  
From the death that is spurned from his furious feet!”

Of the Weasel kind, Brooklyn had, beside the Weasel itself, the Marten, Mink, and Skunk. The ferret (imported) also belongs to the same class. They are all blood-sucking or carnivorous, fur-bearing animals, all emitting a more or less disagreeable odor when alarmed or excited, and nearly all having long slim bodies, and short legs, with sharp claws.

The Weasel is of a reddish brown color, white underneath, with short, round ears and short, small tail. It is about 7 or 8 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high, is alert and active, often taking long jumps after its prey. It feeds on rats, mice, &c., and sometimes on birds and chickens. Further north it sometimes turns white in winter, and white ones are occasionally seen here. The ermine, a little larger animal of the same kind living mostly a little further north, invariably turns more or less white in cold weather.

The Otter, found abundantly further north, was also occasionally met with here. It was 2 ft. or more in length, with flat tail half as long, and webbed feet. Its burrow is entered from the water, inclines upward, with ventilating hole under some clump of bushes. Its color is bright brown, and its food chiefly fish.

The Beech Marten is a little larger than the weasel, perhaps 12 to 14 in. long, with bushy tail, body yellowish brown, with yellowish white below, and chocolate-colored tail and feet. It lives near streams, though its toes are divided, not webbed. This creature seems to have been common at first, and quite a peltry trade was carried on, as the accounts of Capt. Bailey show, the skins passing at 50 cts. each. They appear to have been caught chiefly along Martin creek. It is commonly supposed that this stream was first called *Marten*, and was finally changed to Martin's. The name is now generally spoken "*Martin*," which is better than "*Martin's*."

The Mink frequents streams and ponds, is about 15 to 18 inches long with tail half as long or less, and moderately bushy; color, brownish black. It has semi-palmate feet, is an expert swimmer and diver, eats fish, frogs, &c.

The marten is gone, but the Skunk remains. His chief business is catching moles and crickets, but he is an epicure and has an acquired taste for chicken. He delights in moist grounds for frogs, but is not aquatic like the mink and marten.

Rodents or gnawing quadrupeds are abundant here. The common Mouse was brought here from Europe, and was probably brought to Europe from the east, traveling with the human race. Our native





mouse is the Deer or Wood Mouse. So were both kinds of Rats imported—the gray or wharf rat and the black or ash colored one. The native is the Muskrat. Its habits are much like those of the beaver, living on roots and vegetables and often having the entrance to its hut under water. It is of a reddish brown color, has a flat tail, and is much larger than are ordinary rats. It is partly web-footed, and seldom lives alone.

Squirrels abound. The striped Ground-Squirrel is the smallest and has the most names, being called Chip-Squirrel, Chipmuck or Chip-Monk, and is the only one that burrows in the earth.

The Flying Squirrel is a graceful little creature with a furry membrane extending between its fore and hind legs on each side, by which it is enabled to glide from tree to tree. But it cannot make an upward flight. It lights lower than it starts. Its fur is light yellowish brown, very soft and silky. All our squirrels have the same kind of flying power only in a much less degree, but enough so that if they make a failure in jumping from tree to tree from the limbs (they seldom miss) the fall to the ground is so buoyed up that they are not injured by it.

The Red Squirrel or *Chickaree* every body knows, for he tells his name as he scampers away.

The Black and Gray Squirrels have graceful tails longer than their bodies. Years ago black squirrels were plentiful and gray ones a rarity. Now the conditions are reversed.

“The squirrel is provident, merry, and wise,  
For true wisdom and mirth go together;  
He lays up in summer his winter supplies,  
And then he don't mind the cold weather.”

“Chip” has not as strong incisors as the others and leaves the hard shelled nuts to them. But he is busy in autumn stuffing his cheeks with grain, seeds, and smaller nuts which he takes to the rooms of his subterranean house. Chickaree and the blacks and grays carry stores of butter-nuts and hickory-nuts to their nests in trees, or bury them in the ground or deposit them in piles of brush—they never forget where, never take a false one, and never gnaw into the wrong side. Their knowledge is instinctive and unerring, by weight or scent or observation. They dig through deep snows to their hoards, and if these fail, they resort to nature's stock of cones, or to the bark of sumach trees.

The Rabbit or Hare is found, of two varieties—the small Gray one being plentiful, and the larger White one more rare. The true Hare has a divided or *hare* lip, has longer hind legs, and does not dig burrows in the ground; while the Rabbit has shorter hind legs, a whole lip, and digs its own dwelling. The mode of locomotion of both is by leaps. Some of the class chew the cud like sheep and goats. Both are timid creatures, the hare perhaps being more so. Ours resemble hares more than rabbits, for though they often occupy open spaces in the ground or under rocks they do not make them. The scientific name for the rabbit is *Lepus Cuniculus*—tunnel-maker; for the hare, *Lepus Timidus*, referring to its timorous nature.



Though the Beaver may have inhabited the surrounding regions, there is no evidence left that he ever built his dams or introduced his colonies within the township. And a corresponding statement must be made in regard to the Porcupine, which is also one of the rodents.

But the Woodchuck! no romance can be written on his declining days. He is here, was here, and will be here. He was never a foreigner but always "to the manor born." The wood pigeon, the brook trout, and the wild Indian have dwindled away under the white man's dominion. But the woodchuck delights in the improvements of advancing civilization, and only concerns himself to secure his share of the benefits. He thrives in christendom like "pigs in clover." He is a permanent adjunct of modern institutions, belonging to the corps of "sappers and miners." He tunnels the hillside with labyrinths of passages, and if you look for him in one department he is most likely to be in another. He makes his excavations with his own hands and doubtless with his feet also. He is not an isolated being. If you discover one, you are pretty sure to find another one or more in the same vicinity, or if you don't find him you may be sure he is there. When on the alert he rises on his haunches to the dignity of the situation, sitting bolt upright and looking like a miniature post taking observations. In his leisure hours he climbs a tree to feed on leaves and enlarge the scope of his vision, and there assumes a posture of supreme content. If he sees signs of encroachment on his prerogatives, he retreats to his fortifications with a whistle of defiance and a chuckle of delight. If you see a choice young tree with many ragged scars torn by sharp incisors in bark and wood, but with no portion carried away, and if you ask what did it, you can safely answer, "the woodchuck." But if you ask why he did it, whether to sharpen teeth or strengthen jaw or to leave tooth-prints on the bark of time for the encouragement of a coming brother, nobody knows. He hibernates all winter, but on the approach of spring, he is facetiously said to come out to cast a horoscope of the coming season!

Moles spend most of their time in the galleries and passage-ways which they make under ground in pursuit of their favorite food—earth-worms. They have small eyes mostly covered with the fur closing over them—have no external ears but have sharp hearing. Their feet are short, strong paws for digging, in which work they are aided by a long, flexible nose. We have 3 kinds—the common, and screw nosed or strawberry-nosed, and the "Meadow" Mole which both burrows in the ground and also eats grain and seeds, and is likewise a bark-gnawing rodent.

The Bat was once thought to be the connecting link between animals and birds. But it is a true quadruped and mammal. At the same time it has true wings and is capable of true flight in any direction. The flying squirrel lacks this power. But the bat can navigate the air with great expertness and agility, as its pursuit of insects requires. Our little bat or flittermouse is nocturnal, coming from its retreat at dusk. It suspends itself by a hinder claw and





hangs with the head downward when it rests and sleeps. It hibernates, large numbers often collecting together in hollow trees, and in dark attics of old buildings.

Of amphibious animals and reptiles Brooklyn has its quota. What boy from eight to eighty years, does not remember the song, so full of mystic lore, piped in the shrill concert of the little frogs, in their fancied Runic chime, by which he was so often lulled to sleep in the spring-time nights of his earlier years! Nor has he forgotten the little curious tadpole, polliwog shapes in which he used to see them sporting in the little pool by the marsh. And he still can hear the deep bass monotone that came swelling in sonorous volume from the accumulated harmony of graver throats in the neighboring ponds on a mid-summer rainy day.

We have trim little Tree Toads or Tree Frogs that seem to have something of the reputed chameleonic power to make their color correspond in some degree to that of the rail or limb on which they are stationed. This may be owing to reflection, from its coat, of surrounding colors. Or it may be that it has so many shades of color that some of them will correspond with most objects around it. They utter a loud shrill note, not unlike that of some birds, and it is a reliable harbinger of an approaching storm. They rear their young in water. There are other toads of various sizes and various grades of dignity.

Of crustaceans and mollusks we have the brook Crab, the Mud Turtle of two or three varieties, and the Snail, and of bivalves, there are black-shelled Muscles in the ponds.

The Rattlesnake, though thriving in regions roundabout, seems never to have made Brooklyn (in its present dimension) a permanent residence. It prefers the vicinity of larger streams and bushy mountains. Our largest snake is the Black-snake. It is sometimes six feet in length, is not poisonous or harmful to man. Its mode of attack is by coiling and constricting. It is a rapid runner, but is not numerous. The most abundant ophidian here is the common in-offensive striped snake. The Milk-snake (often called the Checkered Adder) is quite prevalent. They are harmless, though some have a horny appendage at the ends of their tails. Water-snakes are found near still water. The tiny black fellow with an ornamental yellow ring around its neck is our smallest specimen. Snakes increase from eggs, but in some species these are hatched before being produced. They move partly by aid of their sinuous motion, but chiefly by the propulsion of the muscles attached to their movable ribs. Most of them can erect the head. They have forked tongues, but these are not stings. They swallow the animals that constitute their food, whole, the mouth, throat, and digestive organs being susceptible of great distention. They can spring, dart, climb trees, suspend themselves, swim, and dive. They shed the outer skin annually, and these cast-off garments are often seen in the crevices the snakes have occupied.

We have Leeches in the ponds, Newts or Efts in springs, and





three kinds of Lizards, black ones in water, and red, and black-backed ones on land. Reptiles like fishes have cold blood.

## Insects.

These constitute a world of themselves. The kinds are many and the aggregate number is beyond compute. Some of these are an aid to agriculture and some an injury. The Bees perhaps stand at the head of the list in point of utility. The common honey bee was doubtless imported, but we have several native species, of which the Bumblebee is most important. The boys have a habit of saying that they are biggest when first hatched! Bees seem to have their thoroughfares and routes of travel. There are places where, on every pleasant day in summer you can hear the sound of their voices as though there were an army of them passing in the air above. In other places you hear only those busy in the vicinity. It is said that bumblebees are necessary to the raising of clover seed in much quantity, as they distribute the pollen that fertilizes the blossom. The female has a white face and no sting. Of other insects, there may be mentioned Flies of many kinds, Butterflies, Millers, and Moths, (the Hawk-Moth is as large as a humming-bird and makes a similar buzzing with its wings), Hornets (yellow, and black and white), Wasps, Fireflies (emitting phosphoric light), Spiders of several kinds, "Stalk Horse" (on basswood trees), Anglemoths or earthworms, "Sowbug," Mealbeetle, Woodtick, Deathtick, "Stink-bug," Ladybird (2 kinds, red, and blue—eats plant-lice and eggs), Crickets (black and brown), Grasshoppers (jumping and flying), Blue-bottle (fly), Cicada or Harvest-fly (with a loud, long-continued, piping note), Katydid, Dragon-Fly or Devil's Darning-needle, and Day-fly (the last living but one day), Ants (of several sizes and colors), Span worms, Centipedes (3 kinds), Mosquitoes (from "wigglers" in stagnant water), Snapping-bugs (one large black and white, and one smaller black), Horse-flies (2 kinds), Rose slugs, Leaf-rollers, and Parsnip-worms. Of injurious insects there are Squash-bugs (striped, and black), Caterpillars (some of the kinds), Gadfly (cattle and sheep), Bot-fly, White-grub (eats strawberry roots), and June-bugs, Turnip-flea, Codling-moth, Curculio or Plum-weevil, Tomato worm, Wire-worm, Cut worm. Of new-comers that are injurious we have the Colorado Potato-beetle and slug, the Cabbage moth and worm, the Currant-fly and worm, the Flea-beetle (on potatoes), and the Buffalo-bug (on carpets &c.). There are others, among them, swarms of tiny winged creatures that flit away a brief existence of only a day or an hour, and the air and the water are full of microscopic life.



## Fishes.

At the head of our native fishes the Trout with its delicate form and tasty colors and markings, and its brilliant yellow and vermillion dots, was unrivaled. It ascended and descended all the brooks and larger streams, and slight water-falls offered no obstacle. But the clearing of the woods and exposure to the scorching sun, the increasing inconstancy of the water supply, with the impurities that creep in from manufactories and other sources have well-nigh extirpated it here.

Next among the native food fishes is undoubtedly the "Bull-head" with its horns, and the Eel with its snaky insinuations. In the small streams there are little fishes probably belonging to the Minnow class, but usually called "chubs." The larger streams contain Horned Dace, Mud Chubs, Eels, and in the spring time Suckers come up from the streams below. The first fishes remembered in Ely lake were Sun-fish or "Pumpkin-seed," and Yellow Perch. About 1830, Gurdon Ely, Zarah Sutliff, Lodowick Bailey, and Jas. Tewksbury caught Pickerel from Lord pond (where they had doubtless been introduced by transportation) and brought them in a wash-tub and put them in this pond. Thos. Sterling first introduced Cat-fish ("Bull-heads" or Horn Pout) into this pond bringing them from North pond where they were doubtless indigenous, as were also Sun-fish and Yellow Perch. Ammi Ely afterward put in Eels taken from Hopbottom creek, and he has recently introduced Black Bass from abroad. Andrew Rogers and Gurdon Ely took Pickerel from South pond to North pond.

## Brooklyn Birds.

"The gaily-plumed birds are mysterious things,  
With their earth-treading feet and their cloud cleaving wings.

Where shall man wander, and where shall he dwell  
That the beautiful birds yet come not as well?  
They have nests on the mountain all rugged and stark,  
They have nests in the forest all tangled and dark;  
They build and they brood 'neath the cottager's eaves,  
They sleep on the sod 'mid the bonnie green leaves;  
They hide in the brush-wood, they lurk in the brake,  
They dive in the sweet-flags that shadow the lake;





They skim where the stream parts the orchard-decked land,  
 They flit where the foam sweeps the desolate strand;  
 They lave in the brook, then dart through the air,  
 These creatures of light so charmingly fair.

The bright, cheerful birds come thickly around  
 When the bud's on the branch—when the snow's on the  
 They come when the richest of roses flush out, [ground;]  
 They come when the yellow leaf eddies about;  
 And the land would be drear with no carolling words  
 From the ruffling throats of the joyous birds."

There are said to be more than 10 000 different kinds of birds in the world. Brooklyn has more varieties than most people observe or suppose. Only a "bird's-eye view" of them can be given here, and that chiefly "on the wing." They are all admirably adapted to their modes of life. Their bones are hollow, like their quills, and filled with warm air, and they have membranous sacks, as fishes have, which they can inflate at pleasure, and so add to their comparative lightness and buoyancy. Their eyes are keen, and so placed as to see in all directions by a slight and easy turn of the head. The muscles that move the wings are exceedingly strong, so much so that larger birds can thus administer a powerful blow to an antagonist. The tail serves as a rudder to guide or retard the flight. This can easily be observed when a bird alights. Some of the heavier-bodied birds like the wild turkey, the partridge, and the owl fly but little, while smaller ones are much on the wing, and hawks often remain a long time poised in the sky, sometimes for a minute entirely stationary, patiently watching for their prey on the ground.

"The hawk in mid-air high,  
 On his broad pinions sailing round and round,  
 With not a flutter, or but now and then,  
 As if his trembling balance to regain,  
 Utters a single scream but faintly heard,  
 And all again is still."

The humming-bird is in motion most of the time during the day, and it can sustain itself in one position at pleasure, while it interviews the flowers.

Birds have good memories, as many tests of their returning to accustomed places after months of absence proves. By various calls and intonations of voice they express sensations of hunger, fear, love, joy, warning, and release from danger. Some, in time of emergency, will feign lameness, or other striking demonstrations, to distract the attention of pursuers, from the nest, or while the young birds secrete themselves or escape. Among song-birds it is only the male that sings in continuous strains. Almost every hue and shade of coloring is found in the plumage of our birds, and there is nearly as great diversity and delicacy in the markings of their eggs. These often have some resemblance to the color of the bird, like those of the song-sparrow. But they are often quite different and sometimes reversed. The eggs of the bobolink are of a rich dark chocolate



color, almost black, while those of the humming-bird and crow are white. In size, eggs correspond considerably with the size of the bird, the smallest ones from our native birds being produced by the humming-bird,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long (eggs about as large as good-sized peas), and the largest by the turkey,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet long, and eggs proportionately large.

Birds' nests are very various. The gallinaceous tribe (quails, partridges, and turkeys) make their nests of leaves, &c., on the ground and cover the eggs when they go away from them. The bob-o-link and meadow-lark make unelaborate nests of grass, on the ground, usually in meadows, and the song-sparrow also builds on the ground under cover of a turf or bush, or tuft of grass—nest of root fibre, &c., and lined with hair. Snipes also nest on the ground. Others build not very high upon and within the limbs of trees and bushes, so extending as to hold them in position. The cat-bird builds low, the robin sometimes higher and sometimes on fences, &c., and uses mud and fibre, lined with dry grass. The cuckoo and jay make rude nests of sticks and twigs. The thrush builds in deep woods, as does sometimes the cliff martin, the latter using mud plastered against a rock, with soft lining. The humming-bird also builds on a naked, high limb, often in the woods, selecting a slightly depressed curve in the limb and constructing the nest of *moss of the same kind as that growing on the tree*, by sticking it together either with spider-webbs, or, more likely, with some kind of glutinous substance obtained from plants or flowers, or furnished by the bird itself. The nest is thus almost completely concealed, and disguised, for the moss-work is extended around it even with the limb, making it appear like a little knot socket. The only one that ever came under the observation of the writer was on a beech.

Other birds found here place their nests, not *upon* the limb or other support, but suspended *under* it. The finches make such nests, selecting little spaces nearly surrounded by horizontal twigs to which the fabric is attached as a rim, while the nest hangs just far enough below to afford the required depth, the entrance being at the top. The oriole makes a longer nest and enters it below the support. The wood-pecker family make holes in old stumps and trees for nesting places, and the wrens and blue-birds select concealed nooks and crevices for that purpose. And crows and hawks make nests of sticks, twigs, &c., in tall trees.

Years ago the crowing of cocks was one of the timekeepers for the common people—was "the shepherd's clock." They begin to crow at a certain period before light. So that these signals are first heard to the east of any place, and so pass on toward the west. The same is true of the first morning notes of other birds. In the spring, after the bluebird, the robin and the sparrow have come, and before the oriole, and the bob-o-link are here, and before the fairy and half supernal strains of the thrush are heard, the day is ushered in at dawn by these warbling salutations of the birds, which the listener first hears faintly in the east and which grow clearer and more animated as the refrain is taken up by companions further





west as the morning twilight reaches them, and so the gush of song passes like a wave along before the sun.

Ornithologists have classified birds into various orders, divisions, and subdivisions according to their structure, their character, and their habits. Birds of prey are divided into several classes of which we have really but two, Owls and Hawks, though Eagles, another branch of the falcon tribe, are sometimes seen. We have none of the vulture family. Of water birds there are Waders (long-legged), and Swimmers (web-footed). They are both rare with us—except swimmers, by adoption. Of running birds that do not also fly we have none. There are Perchers, Climbers, and Scratchers, and many subdivisions. The Perchers are divided into Toothed-Bills, Cone-Bills, Cleft-Bills, Thin-Bills &c. Of course, birds must sometimes belong to two or more divisions. The perchers have 3 toes in front and one behind, on the same level. They are fitted to grasp limbs of trees, &c. The young are naked and blind at first.

Of birds of prey, or carnivorous birds, we have, of the Hawk family, the common red-tailed Hen-Hawk, the Fish-Hawk or Osprey, less common but quite as large, with white head and throat and nearly black back, the "Chicken Hawk" (bluish gray above and grayish white beneath), the smaller reddish brown Sparrow-Hawk, and the Shrike, or Butcher-bird which looks like a little hawk:

Of the Owl kind, with their large nocturnal eyes and imposing feather disks around them, and with their nocturnal habits, we have 3, the Hoot Owl "horned" with tufts of feathers over the ears, the white, Snow Owl (more rare, and hooded), and the little Screech Owl with proportionately longer horns which he is able to erect perpendicularly. The Gray Owl is also sometimes seen.

The perching birds, which include most of the song birds, and which subsist on insects and seeds, have many representatives in the township. The toothed-bill division of this class are so called because they have the upper mandible of the beak notched near the tip. This is a very large class, and upon it we must largely depend for the lessening of insect ravages. The Shrike family are perhaps the largest birds of the class. We have but one Shrike or Butcher-bird. It resembles a little hawk and is not the same as that found further north. It seems to be a connecting link between the carnivorous and insectivorous birds as it sometimes eats smaller birds. It often kills grasshoppers, sticking them on a thorn or pointed stake or limb to be eaten afterward if wanted. We have the Wood Thrush, speckled-breasted, with blue eggs, and the Brown Thrush or Thrasher which lays yellowish eggs in a nest in brush and briers, near or on the ground. The Robin and the Cat-bird or northern Mocking-bird belong to the same class. The Blue-bird is also ranked with the thrushes by some. Of the Chatterers (so called from their peculiar notes) we have the Cedar Wax-wing or Cedar-bird (the flat-crowned "cherry-bird"). Among Fly-catchers we have the King-bird (which is also a bee-eater), the Phebe bird or Pewee, and perhaps one or two others. The king-bird is an intrepid creature. It often chases and worries the hawk. It makes a loose nest often in orchard





trees. The Phebe builds of mud and moss plastered against a building or a rock—sometimes in the woods. The little Warblers which belong to the toothed-bill class, are a numerous family, most of them very diminutive. They are so called from their melodious songs, often full of quavers and modulations. Common Blue-birds (which also resemble the thrushes) are among the largest of the class. Yellow-birds (not the finches which go in flocks, but smaller, slimmer birds) belong to it, with suspended nests in upright forks. But there is a large class of tiny birds usually colored with a mixture of black, blue, brown, olive, yellow, red, and white, some of them having always a white spot on the tail, one kind being white-throated, another yellow-throated, and another black-throated; and one with a red spot on its head. Some of their nests are on the ground, and some are hung to the twigs of a bush (one kind, in the woods); all of them are great insect-hunters, often seen peering sharply around a bunch of leaves or flowers for that purpose; these are our most attractive warblers. The Redstart (black, and red or orange) belongs here. It jerks and wags its tail at every motion. The Ovenbird (roofs its nest on the ground with a covering of dry leaves) or Fifebird (loud, shrill note) is also a wagtail. The Vireos (mostly of a yellowish olive color) build dainty pendant nests, suspended from horizontal twigs to which the upper edge of the nest is attached.

The Cone-Bills, another class of perchers, are so called from having stout cone shaped beaks. They are insectivorous, but on the whole are less so than the Toothed-Bills, and subsist more on seeds. One division of this class embraces the Crow, and the Blue Jay. Another division contains our Meadow Lark, Bobolink, Baltimore Oriole, and the common Black-bird or Crow Blackbird or Grackle, the Red-winged or Swamp Blackbird (found along streams, &c.), and the Cow-Bird that follows close by the heads of grazing cattle to catch the insects they start up. They lay eggs to be hatched in other birds' nests. There are other smaller Black-birds that visit us in flocks in the fall which perhaps belong to the same class. Another class contains the finches—our Gold Finch or Thistle Finch, Indigo Bird (bright blue), the brilliant red Tanager, and the Snow-Bird, the Chickadee, and the Titmouse, and Cross-Bill, and Buntings, and Grossbeaks, and most if not all of the little flocks of birds that are driven down to us from the north in fall and winter, to pick up the weed-seeds the farmer has left, including also the Linnet and the Sparrows—the Song-Sparrow, Chip-Sparrow, and White-breasted Sparrow and others. The English Sparrow has also been recently introduced to some extent. Our gold finch often makes its nest in a sharp angle formed by small upright limbs in a fruit tree, but it is always attached to these prongs by fibrous ligatures around each, thus suspending the nest from the top.

Some also place in this order the Creepers and Climbers. The Nuthatch or Nut-cracker resembles the wood-peckers, but it has only one claw behind and three in front, the same as the perchers, and it has a complete cone bill. It is a little bird, ashy blue above and whitish below, with black head, which runs up and down trees,



oftener than otherwise with the head downward. The woodpeckers do not do this. It fastens nuts and seeds in crevices to hold them while it picks out the kernels.

The Cleft-Bills are so called because their broad beaks are deeply cleft, so that the mouth may be opened very wide. The most numerous representatives of this class of perchers are Swallows and Martins. The Barn Swallows build of mud on the rafters in the peaks of barns if they can get there. The Cliff Swallows rarely build on "cliffs" but under the eaves of buildings, making a roof of mud over the nest. The Purple Martin does not use mud, but makes its nest in such places as the blue bird does. The Chimney Swallow or Swift makes its nest in unused chimneys, &c., building them of sticks or twigs (which it breaks from trees) *glued* together by the bird's sticky saliva, or, as some say, with cherry gum, and finely finished, *without* lining. It has spike-like appendages at the end of some of its tail-feathers which help it keep its place on naked walls. We have also Night-Hawks flying in companies, at dusk, and occasionally a wandering Whippoorwill is heard, and very rarely eggs are laid and hatched on the ground. It is quite abundant near larger streams around. Neither of these birds collects material for nests. They are allied to each other, come from the south in summer, feed on insects, and are sometimes called Night-Jars. We have also the King-Fisher, another wide-mouthed bird, which fishes along the creeks, making his nest in holes in the banks.

The Slim-Billed birds belong chiefly to the warm countries. We have but one—the Humming-bird, the smallest and daintiest of all, and adorned, like all the rest, in glittering and changeable colors.

The order of Creepers and Climbers is represented with us principally by the Wood-pecker family of which there are the large red-crested, the common red-headed, and several other kinds of variated colors, most of them having more or less red around the head, and one, the "Wake-up", with gold and dark wings. These birds are often seen flying, by giving two or three vigorous strokes of the wings, and then close-reefing them, the impetus bearing them on for some distance, when the wings are again spread and used as before. One or two kinds are called Sap-suckers (speckled), because they peck holes through the bark of trees, mostly for grubs and worms, but sometimes for the sap which they drink. They all have two toes before and two behind. We find the little Nuthatch here again, with head downward as before, and only one toe behind. The order also includes the Cuckoo, and the Wrens—one sort of the latter a little "littler" than the other. The American Cuckoo makes its own nest—the European, lays in nests of other birds.

Of the Scratchers or Poultry-Birds, the Quail ("Bob White"), Partridge (or Ruffed Grouse, so called from its power to ruffle the feathers of its neck), and Turkey were natives. Hens, Peacocks, and Guinea-hens have been introduced. The wild turkey is extinct here, though it was abundant, thriving on beech-nuts, &c. It is gregarious in its habits. The drumming of the male partridge was a familiar sound to the early settlers. But the remaining patches of woodland





have been driven so far back from our dwellings that this love-signal of the bird is seldom heard. He selects a fallen tree, retaining it through the season, upon which he produces this sound, doubtless by striking his wings against the air, at first slowly and then very rapidly. The turkey can make a similar noise in a smaller degree by the vibration of his quill's while drawing the ends of his wings on the ground. In winter, the partridge eats the buds of birch, poplar, apple, &c.

The Pigeon or Dove family are also Scratchers, often seeking their food by scratching in the leaves and ground. But they are perchers and are much on the wing. They also have some habits peculiar to themselves. They feed their young by eating the food themselves and converting it into chyme—"dove's milk"—and then disgorging it into the little hungry, open mouths. Years ago, large flocks of wild Passenger Pigeons used to pass over the township every spring, many of them alighting for food. These were on their way to their enormous encampment in some chosen beech forest or other food-supplying region where their brooding was to be carried on. Arrived at that ground, the noise of their wings would be deafening. Brooklyn was not selected for that breeding station, after its historic period began, but in 1834 such a camp, miles in extent, was established to the east in the vicinity of Elk mountains. That spring our township was full of them before the final rendezvous was decided on, and they afterward sought contributions of mast and forage for a great distance around. The same condition occurred here at another time when the pigeons nested in the west part of the county, perhaps as late as 1839 or '40. It is remembered that the male birds came in vast numbers in the morning, and the females in the afternoon. Now, a pigeon is very seldom seen here. The Mourning or Turtle Dove is sometimes heard here and occasionally a nest is found.

Of Wading birds our largest is the Crane (4 or 5 ft. high) which is sometimes found along the streams. But more common than this is the Snipe or Woodcock on moist grounds, living largely on earth worms for which he thrusts his bill into the ground. We have also a smaller species usually called "Tip-up" or "Tilt-up," found in marshes. Coots or Mud-hens or Water-hens are also sometimes met with, as large as a small duck.

To the Swimmers our township can really lay but little claim. Some of the Diving division of the class, Loons, and Grebes, often tarry for a short time in the ponds. The Summer or Wood Duck which, unlike most other Swimmers, usually makes its nest on the broken and splintered limb of a tree or in a hollow trunk (always over or near water) is found here and may sometimes breed here. The Red-breasted Merganser is also seen, and perhaps also the Hooded Merganser, which latter resembles the wood duck in nest-building. Other wild ducks are sometimes found in ponds and streams, and perhaps more rarely a goose, but they are doubtless stragglers from some passing flock. Still, twice each year these wondrous migratory birds are ours. In the astonishing semi-annual passage which they make, without a halt, over half a continent, flying from South-



ern waters to the northern lakes, and returning with their progeny in the fall, many of them become transient navigators of Brooklyn air. This remarkable flight is made in flocks, each usually arranged in two angular lines, one generally shorter than the other, but meeting in a point at the head where the leader is placed, so that his position may be seen or known by all. Sometimes they form in one straight line but in such case that line never coincides with the direction of flight, nor is it ever at right angles with it, but always diagonal to it, thus better showing the place of the leader and giving him a better chance to control the line of motion, and leaving each successive bird a little behind the one next in front, so that wings will never clash, and the position of each can be easily maintained.

“Whither, midst falling dew,  
While glow the heavens with the last steps of day,  
Far through the rosy depths dost thou pursue  
Thy lone, unerring way?

All day thy wings have fanned;  
At that far height, the cold, thin atmosphere;  
Yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land,  
Though the dark night is near.

And soon thy toil shall end;  
Soon shalt thou find a summer home, and rest,  
And scream among thy fellows; reeds shall bend  
Soon o’er thy sheltered nest.”

No matter how cheerless or stormy the night,  
“We hear the beat of their pinions fleet,  
As from the land of snow and sleet  
They seek a southern sea;  
We hear the cry of their voices high,  
Falling dreamily through the sky,  
While their forms we cannot see.”

## Old Officers.

*Supervisors.* Fred’k Bailey and David Sutliff, 1814; Chas. Perigo, 1815; Jacob Tewksbury, 1816; and the following down to 1850, some of them two terms—Stephen Breed, Thos. Giles, Amos Bailey, Geo. Cone, Elisha Mack, Stephen Williams, Samuel Weston, Enoch Mack, David Morgan, Chas. Gere, Joseph Peckham, David Bissell, Amos Tewksbury, David Kent, Peletiah Tiffany, Lodowick Bailey, Esek H. Palmer, S. D. Townsend, Gardon Ely, Geo. L. Tewksbury, J. E. Howe, Amos VanAuken, Daniel Tewksbury, Francis Fish, Nelson Tiffany.



*Constables.* Cyril Giddings, 1814 & '15; Asa Crandall, 1816; Thaddeus Palmer, 1817; Cyril Giddings and Sam'l Yeomans, 1818; Sam'l Yeomans, 1819; Sam'l Yeomans and David Morgan, 1820; Jeremiah Gere and Wm. Weston, 1821; Sam'l Yeomans, 1822; Sam'l Yeomans and Thos. Garland, 1823; Lyman Ely and Jonas R. Adams, 1824; Joseph Lines and L. Ely, 1825; Joseph Lines and William Weston, 1826; Wm. Weston and Abel Hewitt, 1827; Same, 1828; Wm. Weston and Joseph Lines, 1829; Joseph Lines and D. Morgan, 1830; Jesse Bagley and Elijah Newton, 1831; J. Bagley and A. Hewitt, 1832; J. H. Chapman and Washington Bagley, 1833; J. Bagley and W. Bagley, 1834; L. Ely and D. B. Bagley, 1835; L. Ely and J. B. Mack, 1836.

*Freeholders*—examined the accounts of supervisors till 1830, when Auditors were chosen. The following were Freeholders, beginning with 1815: Jeremiah Gere, Joshua Miles, Joseph Chapman, Stephen Breed, Thos. Giles, Frederick Bailey, Elisha Mack, Edward Paine, Cyril Giddings, Chas. Perigo, James Smith, Edw'd Packer, Justice Kent, Samuel Yeomans, Augustus Birge, Joshua Miles, Jr., Henry Mitchel, M. L. Mack, Dan'l Tewksbury, Ammi Ely, 1st, Jacob Wilson, Thos. Garland, Chas. V. Gere, Nathan Jewett.

*Auditors.* Fred'k Bailey, Edw'd Packer, Joseph Chapman, Edw'd Otto, A. G. Bailey, Abel Hewitt, Elijah Newton, Braton Richardson, A. B. Merrill, Henry Bagley, David Kent, Horace Thayer, Anson Tiffany.

The *Freeholders* (and Supervisors) for *Waterford* met at Noah Tiffany's, Mar. 25, 1817; at same place, Mar. 28, 1818; at Arunah Tiffany's, Mar., 1819, & 1820; at Jonas R. Adams's, Mar., 1821; at house of Samuel Yeomans (probably "Old Abbey") March 28, 1822; Freeholders for *Hopbottom* met at house of S. Yeomans, 1823, and 1824; at Jesse Bagley's ("Abbey?"), 1825; Freeholders for *Brooklyn* met at Center school-house, 1826; at Seth Bisbee's ("Abbey"), 1827; at school-house, 1828; at Jesse Bagley's, 1829; and *Auditors*, at same place, 1830, and at Stephen Breed's, 1831.

*Assessors and Assistant Assessors.* Amos Bailey, Justice Kent, Chas. Perigo, Samuel Yeomans, Cyril Giddings, David Bissell, Stephen Williams, Wm. Weston, Geo. Chapman, E. H. Palmer, Jos. Peckham, Amos Tewksbury, I. H. Sterling, Anson Tiffany, Richard Williams, Amos B. Merrill.

*Town Clerks.* Frederick Bailey, Ebenezer Gere, David Bissell, Elijah Newton, Wm. Weston, Daniel Bagley, John Stroud, Samuel Kellam, Edwin Tiffany, Abel Hewitt, R. T. Ashley, L. W. Kellam.

*School Directors.* (Began to be elected in 1836); Fred'k Bailey, Amos G. Bailey, Amos Tewksbury, Geo. Chapman, Nelson Williams, Joshua Miles, Lyman Ely, Ferdinand Whipple, Eli B. Goodrich, Rodney Jewett, J. H. Chapman, Nelson Tiffany, Sam'l D. Townsend, Richard Williams, J. R. Ely, I. H. Sterling, S. B. Blake, Amos B. Merrill, Anson Tiffany, C. C. Daley, C. M. Gere, Braton Richardson.





*Justices of the Peace.* Edward Paine, Edward Packer, Samuel Bissell, Jas. Noble, Abel Hewitt, Marvin L. Mack, Ebenezer Gere, A. G. Bailey, R. O. Miles, A. E. Tewksbury, Chauncey Tingley, E. A. Weston, G. B. Rogers, E. G. Williams, Moses Caldwell. *Present,* A. S. Waldie, A. W. Kent.

## Incidents and Reminiscences.

THE DINNER HORN WAS no mean concomitant of the early time, and there are still many who hold it in cheerful remembrance. Beside its appropriate office, it was often employed to send many other signals echoing over the hills and through the forests. And though the bill of fare of to-day, as judged by the tastes of to-day, may exceed in merit the homelier dishes of the pioneer, yet it may well be doubted whether the real pleasure of its kind ever exceeded the simple pleasure of *that call*—"come to dinner!"

IT IS RELATED of Mr. Harkins that he was one evening returning home from the house of a distant neighbor whom he had been helping during the day, when he heard some wolves not far away. He immediately sought a suitable tree and climbed it. The wolves soon came up and began jumping and leaping upward trying to reach his feet. They came so near that he thought best to go a little higher and in doing so he unfortunately or luckily seized a dead limb which suddenly gave way under his weight, and he fell precipitately to the ground. The sharp report of the breaking limb closely followed by the crash of the brush and the thud on the earth so frightened the wolves that they fled and left him to pursue his journey unmolested.

A STORY is told of Mr. Page one of the earliest settlers of the township, illustrative of the austerity practiced toward children and of the intolerant spirit in religious matters even when only involving ceremonious goodness, that prevailed at that early day, and which the children themselves were liable like a contagion to catch. It was the custom of this sturdy Dutchman to conduct family worship either by reading prayers from a book or by uttering them in his own language, while the wife and children were to repeat his words. On one occasion, a neighbor's boy happened to be present, producing some diffidence in the juvenile minds, when the head of the family observed that John, his son, did not join his voice in the exercises, and said with some severity "John, why don't you pray?" "I don't want to, dad," was the reply. "John, I tell you to pray." "I won't, dad." "John, d'mn you, pray!" said the father angrily. And John prayed.



**B**EANS constituted a staple article of food among the first settlers. They were wholesome and nutritious, easily produced, and gave quick returns. Even on ground just cleared and full of green roots they were planted by striking an old ax into the soil, dropping in the seed and covering the aperture slightly with the foot or with the head of the ax. Corn was often planted in the same way on such ground. This was the first *planter*. The sprouts and fire-weeds were then kept down, and a tolerable crop secured. Potatoes were raised by selecting a mucky or mellow spot, and the "old-fashioned" kinds are still remembered—two round sorts, one orange and the other blue, the "Mercer" earlier, mottled with blotches of purple, and with purple streaks inside, and the "Merino" larger, longer, coarser, later, red, with deep eyes, and a great yielder; and afterward the "pink eyes" round, and long. But beans seemed always in order. Bean soup had the reputation of becoming better the oftener it was cooked over. The bill of fare had grown into verse:

"Bean porridge hot and bean porridge cold,  
Bean porridge in the pot nine days old!"

And "Boston baked beans" seem to have become as popular in the new home as in the old. They were baked in a pot by the fire. The pot was like a kettle only it had a bulge around the middle, and was contracted at the top, with a flaring flange to hold the lid in place.

Among baked-bean episodes, Sally Tracy (Mrs. Hayden) still relates, always with a laugh, a baked-bean gallopade that she witnessed in the early days. It will be observed that the Tracy cabin stood on the brink of a steep hillside of a number of rods in length down to an old-time celebrated spring. One day a pot of steaming baked-beans had been prepared for dinner and had been set out at the door to cool. The children were having their noon-time frolic about the door when by some unlucky move, one of them hit the little globe of beans with sufficient impetus to send it over the little intervening space of comparatively level ground and it went whirling and bounding down the hill scattering the beans from top to bottom. The dinner was materially diminished but the deficiency was made up in merriment and other things.

**C**HILD-LORE RHYMES were abundant in the early days, many of them snatches of the "Mother Goose" melodies which the Pilgrims brought from mother England. Though often appearing but mere idle jingles, they were woven into lullaby songs and never can be effaced from memory.

"Hie, diddle, diddle, the cat's in the fiddle, the cow jumped over  
the moon;  
The little dog laughed to see the sport, and the dish ran away with  
the spoon,"  
was gaily coupled with

"Twinkle, twinkle little star,  
How I wonder what you are,  
Up above the world so high  
Like a diamond in the sky,"





and both were blithely harnessed to the game coach—

“Intra, mintra, cutra, corn,  
Apple-seed and apple thorn,  
Wire, brier, limber, lock,  
Three geese in a flock;  
One flew east and one flew west,  
And one flew over the cuckoo’s nest.”

And some of the primitive teachers had conceptions of the “object lessons,” the “busy work” and the relief exercises which have been rendered so effectual in later times. The writer remembers a number of such. One was Miss Sarah D. Gere who would come to a class of her boys sitting on the flat side of a slab, without back, and start them up to march round the bench and repeat in concert—

“Sixty seconds make a minute,  
Time enough to tie my shoe;  
Sixty minutes make an hour,  
Too much time for naught to do;  
Twenty-four hours make a day,  
Too much time to spend in play,  
Too much time to spend in sleep  
For seven days will end the week.”

IT SEEMS to be regarded as the duty of the historian “to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth,” if he can help it. “It takes all sorts of people to make the world” and in confirmation of this fact Brooklyn has sometimes had a guiding star a little awry pass, comet-like, over it. It is said it was a Brooklyn pair that applied to a “Nine Partners” Justice to know if he could “on-marry ‘em,” to which he gruffly replied that it was his judicial opinion “if he could marry ‘em, he could on-marry ‘em.” However this may be, it is a current report that one man about that time ran away with another man’s wife, and after this, probably about the time the township was yet called Bridgewater, it is said that another man got to stealing other things, and was sent “down the river” to Philadelphia. It so happened that after he had been confined there for awhile, a neighbor was one time going to the city and the friends of the culprit asked the traveler to carry a letter to the other city-boarder, to which he readily assented, and on taking the parcel he remarked—“I shall be apt to find him at home, shan’t I?”

IT IS WELL understood that spirituous and vinous liquors were in the early time considered indispensable on all occasions rare or common. It was thought *obligatory* to furnish them, and *necessary* to use them. In the first stock of merchandise brought into the township by widow T. in 1806, was a cask of brandy, and her daughter still remembers funny things regarding it. Isaac T. was the first sawyer and had heavy lumber to handle. The facetious way in which he always expressed himself when bringing his little jug to be filled, fixed itself on the mind of the little girl, and, despite the pleasantry,





forcibly expresses the sentiment of the time—"Ef I saws I *must* hev brandy."

Many amusing circumstances are still related by the remaining few whose childhood reached back to that day. Laban C., in the north part of the township, was digging a well. He had got it down some 15 ft. when he concluded he must have some whiskey to dig the rest. So he went out into his lot to find the old mare (blind) to go to Montrose for that purpose; but he could not find her. He hunted and hunted over and over without success. Finally he went to one of the neighbors and said he wanted to *borrow* a horse to go to the village, for his horse had been *stolen*, and he must have some whiskey to finish his well. On returning with his purchase he went to resume his work, when to his surprise he found the old mare in the bottom of the well. She had evidently jumped at conclusions or stumbled into them, and had reached the result before her owner was aware of it. He was thus obliged to have a horse raising. With some ropes and bags and poles and the help of the neighbors and the whiskey the horse was recovered in as good condition as that before her experience in the pit-fall, unavoidable wear and tear and deterioration alone excepted.

On another occasion Mr. C. was returning from Montrose with *two* jugs of whiskey and when nearly home they were by accident both thrown to the ground and broken, and their contents spilled. The road at the time happened to be covered with a coating of ice upon which a loose snow had fallen, and this soon absorbed the splashing fluid. But whiskey was too precious to be thus recklessly dissipated. So Mr. C. went to the nearest house and got a large brass kettle into which he dipped up the commingled snow and whiskey and took it home to boil it down to its proper consistency, with some loss from that which assumed an evanescent and ethereal form.

The supposed harmless and needful custom has grown to be a curse, and the curse has grown to be a monster. When will its ravages abate?

 THE BRILLIANT and wonderful meteoric display which occurred before daylight on the morning of Nov. 13, 1833, when the heavens were full of "shooting stars," is still remembered. To those who saw it, it seemed a pyrotechnic exhibition of nature executed on the grandest scale, inspiring admiration and awe. Meteors are still often seen, and auroras of much brilliancy occur. We have resplendent rainbows; and fine displays of "Zodiacal light," in the east before sunrise and in the west after sunset, are often seen. And Brooklyn has her "harvest moons" though her latitude is not sufficient to give them prominence.

 THE FOLLOWING LETTER from Judge Chapman, in relation to the burning of the Perigo barn, which occurrence he distinctly remembers, well illustrates the disposition to make common cause of heavy tasks, which prevailed in the early time:



"My grandfather, known as Capt. Joseph Chapman to distinguish him from my father, Joseph, Jr., had, after the death of his wife and the breaking up of his family, come to live at my father's, and being a very active, energetic, and public-spirited man, and very sympathetic for the misfortunes of others, and especially for one so well esteemed as was Mr. P., who was making great efforts to pay for his land and clear it up, he (my grandfather) at once resolved upon a plan to relieve Mr. P. of his sad misfortune.

It was Saturday, I believe that the fire occurred, and we heard of it that night. On Monday morning, bright and early, my grandfather saddled his horse, and started with a subscription paper through the township and vicinity, arousing the sympathy of the community, and arranging with those who could best help in labor, what days some could be on hand with axes to fell and score timber, and with carpenters to hew and frame it—some with teams to draw it and others to draw plank and boards from the mill, and still others to bring shingles, and others, who could contribute money, to buy nails and other materials needed, and such was the success of the undertaking that in just one week from the time the barn was burned Mr. P. had a new one in which to store the remainder of his hay and grain. [August was the usual fallow-burning month and most of the haying at that time was also done in that month.] My grandfather was ever after proud of the job, and I presume he never, while a sea captain, took more pride in any successful voyage to the West Indies than he did in this.

Yours truly,

Montrose, Nov., 1889.

James W. Chapman."

**I**N THE EARLY TIME economy was not only a virtue but a necessity. It was practiced in every manner and in all directions. Waste substances of an oily character were carefully saved for "soap-grease," which, boiled with lye leached from the abundant store of strong wood-ashes, supplied the household with a convenient washing and cleansing preparation, which the discoveries of science have almost entirely superseded. The earliest lights were resinous knots burned in the blazing fire. Then candles were made by doubling pieces of wicking over smooth rods and dipping them repeatedly into a brimming kettle of melted tallow (as far as the protruding rods would allow) and letting each coating cool. The room was kept cold during the process, and the kettle kept full by turning in hot water which settled to the bottom. Soft grease was also burned in little open iron lamps with a little tube or semi-tube at one side to hold the wick upright, the resulting heat keeping the burning material in a fluid state. Even an old saucer was sometimes used. There were no explosions! Afterward came whale oil, then burning fluid, then kerosene and now electricity is on its way! Small pieces and remnants of woven fabrics were made into bed-quilts and comfortables. Later the practice became a *fashion* and is now carried to a "crazy" extent, as to irregularity and oddity of scraps, with small pretense of economy. This requirement to make the most of





all resources sometimes assumed amusing shapes. Mrs. M. now in her 85th year remembers that old Mrs. P. used to come to her father's, from the Lyman Saunders place, to buy apples. In determining her choice of the kinds of fruit to take she would go round to the trees and vigorously shake an apple from each one in her hand. If she found one in which the seeds would *rattle* she would reject that sort as having too large core cavities to buy to advantage!

**T**HERE ARE MANY who still remember, among other associations of childhood, the merry refrain played by the rain around their little attic sleeping rooms. And to them still,

"When the lurid storm clouds gather  
Over all the starry spheres,  
And the melancholy darkness  
Gently weeps in rainy tears,  
'Tis a joy to press the pillow  
Of a cottage-chamber bed,  
And to listen to the patter  
Of the soft rain over head.

Every tinkle on the shingles  
Has an echo in the heart,  
And a thousand lively fancies  
Into busy being start;  
And a thousand recollections  
Weave their bright hues into woof,  
As they listen to the patter  
Of the rain upon the roof."

**O**NE TIME Bloomfield Milbourn set a trap for a wolf. On going to it not long after he found a wolf large, strong, and snarling, caught. He had had sufficient experience with these creatures to know that the only safe way to kill it was to shoot it. So, taking deliberate aim with his rifle, he fired. Going up to the wolf he thought it nearly dead, and loosing the trap, he took the animal by the hind legs, but soon discovered unmistakable, and to him apprehensive signs of life. He quickly attempted to give the creature a swing to strike its head on the ground. Before he could accomplish his purpose the wolf caught him above the knee in its powerful jaws. He seized its throat with his right hand and after a considerable struggle succeeded in forcing it to relax its hold. With his left hand he took out his knife (which happened fortunately to be in his left pocket) and opened it with his teeth. With this he cut the hamstrings of the wolf and, throwing it from him as well as he could, sprang back. He still had to move back three or four times before he could reload his gun to shoot again. It proved that the first ball struck the head of the wolf not low enough to penetrate, but it glanced off. Mr. M. carried the scars of the wolf's tushes on each side of his leg as long as he lived.



FROM 1800 when the Harford Congregational church was established, till 1810 when the Brooklyn church was formed (under name of "the 2d Congregational church of Bridgewater") Brooklyn Congregationalists often attended the Harford meetings, usually on horseback. One Sunday after the Tracy family had thus set off for Harford church, leaving two of the Weston children, William and John at home, the boys heard the little dog (the same one that chased the panther) barking at the foot of a large hemlock standing a little way north of the house. On going out they saw a big bear in the tree. They were old enough to know that something should be done. So they hurried over to the Sabin place to make the situation known. One or two of the larger Sabin boys came back with them with a gun and shot the bear. At that time bear's flesh was relished by some and the oil was used for culinary purposes. But others thought it unsuitable for food. It seems the Tracy people, including Silas Lewis who was then boarding with them, regarded the matter in the latter light. After the bear was killed, the idea occurred to some of the youthful party—probably the Sabin boys, tho' possibly not—that it would be rich to pass off the bear meat for venison. So after dressing the carcass some of the most appropriate and deceptive portions were selected and placed upon the table and covered with a cloth, while the rest was concealed. On the arrival of the family, the impression was conveyed that some Sabin venison had been brought by the boys. Some was cooked and as all were hungry it was partaken of bountifully. The next morning, more was prepared for breakfast, and as Mr. Lewis was going to do a job of work at Jeremiah Gere's, he took some for his dinner. After Mr. L. was gone the boys brought in the head and claws of the bear and laid them on the table with the remark that there was the *rest* of the venison! The joke was taken in good humor, but Mr. L. never forgave the boys for allowing an *extra* meal to be palmed off on him.

WHEN BENJ. P. was teaching the old center school, one of the scholars (whom we will call Freeman) had the then common habit of drawing out his words to remarkable length in reading his primary lessons. One day his class being up to read, he came to the word "hay" which not being familiar to him he failed to recognize. The teacher repeated the letters h-a-y, but the pupil still hesitating the teacher asked—"What does your father feed his cow?" The boy's face assumed a flush of animation as he replied—not in answer to the question, but in pronunciation of the word and with his most sonorous drawl—"s-t-a-l-k s"! A ripple of merriment ran through the school-room which the teacher did not try to repress, but the wonted quiet was soon resumed.

A REMARKABLE fall of snow is remembered as having occurred in the latter part of May or fore part of June, 1836. Fruit trees were in bloom, and the damp snow clinging to the branches broke many of them and made great havoc. It was supposed to be from the effects of exposure incident to the removal of the snow from his





trees, that Rufus Pierpont lost his life. And late in the winter of 1842-3 a heavy snow fell, and remained long upon the ground. The winter had begun early and this accession so prolonged it that many farmers were forced to browse their cattle, the supply of hay failing. Many animals perished. Apr. 20, 1857, snow fell to the depth of 3 or 4 ft. In later years tornadoes have several times passed through portions of the township, in narrow streaks, uprooting trees, unroofing buildings, &c. And we have had ice storms that did much injury by loading and breaking down the branches of trees.

THE FOLLOWING is from the pen of Mr. James A. Ashley now of Washington, D. C.

"My recollection of political events extends to the contest of 1840, which was more remarkable than any that had preceded it. At the outset, the nomination of the whig candidate Harrison, who was comparatively obscure and unknown, was met by sneers and jeers on the part of the democrats, whose leader, Mr. VanBuren, had long been prominent in public life, and after having served under Jackson as Secretary of State, had, in 1836, been elected to succeed him in the presidency. So strong were the democrats throughout the country, and so confident of success at the polls, that the nomination of Harrison was regarded somewhat as a huge joke, and for a long time, few democrats were willing to concede to Harrison more than seven of the twenty-six states, of which the Union then consisted.

But I am not writing a political history, and will make no further general reference to the Log Cabin and Hard Cider fight, than to record the fact that, in the outcome, Harrison received the electoral votes of nineteen of the states, while VanBuren obtained those of but seven.

The excitement of the struggle extended to even the most secluded hamlets, and no portion of Susquehanna county escaped its influence, party spirit running as high in Brooklyn as in the most populous parts of the county.

Among the more prominent adherents of VanBuren, were included the Bagleys—Jesse (with several sons), Chas. George, and Washington; the Hewitts, Abel, William, and James; Seth Bisbee—known as Maj. Bisbee—a veteran of the war of 1812; and most of the numerous family of Lord, who resided in that part of the township which is now known as Lathrop.

Of the whigs, were the Baileys, with Col. Frederick at the head; the Breeds; Christopher M. Gere; the Palmers; the Kents; the Jewetts; Thomas Garland; and Rollin T. Ashley.

Of the democrats, the most conspicuous were Maj. Bisbee, Esq. Hewitt, and Enoch Lord, the latter being probably as zealous and active as any, and having a fair share of intelligence and influence. A few days previous to the election, Mr. L. procured a broad strip of silk velvet, of a rich, dark blue shade, which under his direction, was emblazoned with the words, in bright gilt letters—

"BRITISH WHIGS — VANBUREN & JOHNSON,"



the lettering being skillfully executed by Daniel B. Bagley. On the day of the election, Lord appeared upon the scene, leading a large wagon load of earnest democrats, from his own neighborhood. At the front of the vehicle rose a suitable flag-staff which was surmounted by the body of an eagle, from the mandibles of which floated the banner aforesaid, with its remarkable legend, the somewhat enigmatical character of which afforded no little amusement to some of the whigs, who geyed their opponents without mercy, for thus openly admitting their identity with a foreign political organization. The democrats, however, had the laugh upon their side, at the counting of the votes, the result showing a democratic majority in the township, as usual, although here as elsewhere, it was reduced, somewhat below its ordinary numbers.

The campaign of 1844 was, at its commencement, an almost exact contrast to that of 1840, the democrats, at the outset, being by no means confident, while the whigs, rejoicing at the nomination of Clay, the matchless orator, and "the founder of the American System," were elated and enthusiastic in their assurance of certain success.

In Brooklyn, excitement was not less high than it had been in 1840. Meetings were frequent, and speeches were made by sharp young lawyers from the county seat, and other places. At that time, both political parties in Pennsylvania were fully committed to the principle of protection, and at these meetings it was the effort of the whigs to show that this system would be in danger if committed to the hands of their opponents; while the democrats were equally earnest in their asseverations that Polk was as truly a Tariff man as Clay.

The whigs had again introduced vocalism into the contest, as an active element, and their rollicking songs were heard from one end of the land to the other. The democrats responded in like manner; and in one of their songs they repelled the assertion of the whigs that they were not true to the principle of protection, the refrain being

"Heigh ho poor cooney whigs,  
What makes you look so blue?  
We'll have Polk and Dallas,  
And the tariff of '42."

With the Brooklyn delegation to a mass meeting at Montrose, in July, went Rufus Kingsley, of Harford, who, sixty-nine years before, had been a drummer boy, at Bunker Hill.

The result in the township was again a democratic victory, Clay receiving 99 votes, as against 124 for Polk.

The whigs were terribly disappointed, in the national contest as, until near the close of the campaign they had counted on a certain triumph.

An incident of the election day may be here recalled. During the canvass it had been the practice of the democrats whenever the whigs attempted to sing in the open air, to gather about them in a





body, and drown the songs by continuous hurrahs. Annoyed by frequent repetitions of this expedient, the whigs by preconcert massed their singers in a body, and in such numbers that the democrats utterly failed in their efforts to disturb them, and were compelled to abandon the attempt, to their great chagrin.

**O**F QUASI RELIGIOUS excitements Brooklyn has had its quota. Even Joe Smith's "prophetic revelations," and treasure-findings, his wretched and wicked mummerly with white-dog and black-ram sacrifice, incantation and blood, found two or three temporary semi-adherents, about 1826 or 7. This was before the system had developed into a "patriarchal" multiplicity of wives. The marvelous and supernatural—no matter how absurd—often win admirers. Electric and mesmeric influences, the powers of mind and will, and the magic and potent forces of faith and hope and of life itself (always truly and admirably wonderful) have been carried to the region of the superstitious and miraculous, ignoring other vital hygienic laws of our physical and spiritual existence, and have paved the way for "Spiritualism" and "Christian Science." "Millerism" with its "ascension robes" perhaps found less avowed believers than did Mormonism, but it produced its impressions. And a traveling band of "Howardites," years ago, seem to have been the advance guard of the "Salvation Army."

**I**N THE DANVILLE expedition there appears to have been some unpleasant feeling in regard to the officers for the regiment to which the Susquehanna county company was to belong. Frederick Bailey was chosen colonel (Jesse Bagley being promoted to the captaincy of the company) but David Scott wanted the position, or thought it belonged to him, he having been a major in the state militia. Twelve or thirteen years afterward quite a controversy sprang up in relation to the matter, and it partly assumed a political phase. The dispute grew warm. Col. B. was finally induced to publish a statement and an explanation of the whole affair, and it was understood that Elisha Bibbins, who had strongly espoused the the other side, would reply, but he failed to do so, and the matter died away.

**C**OURAGE and an undaunted will were requisites of the early time. and they were characteristics that the necessities of that time well developed. One evening at the house of Dea. Miles (the "old Abbey") the young people, of whom Miriam Worthing was one, were talking on the subject of steady nerves, when in some way reference was made to a candle that had been used in the saw-mill the evening before and had been left there in a certain place. The road then crossed the creek near where Mrs. Loomis's house now stands and ran along by the then newly established burying-ground to the south-east point of what is now the New Cemetery. Miriam was perhaps 14 or 15 yrs. old. The night was dark. But she said she would just as lief go after the candle as not—there was nothing to be afraid of. The rest predicted her fortitude would fail. She went and in due time returned with the candle triumphantly in her hand. It was near





three score and ten years after, that the Old Cemetery opened its gates to receive her.

**F**OR SOME YEARS after Dea. J. came, in 1816, he kept a horse but no wagon, doing his riding on horse-back. Some time after Ebenezer G. came in 1821, Dea. J. who was at that time a neighbor, came to Mr. G.'s one day to borrow a wagon to go to Montrose to get "a hired man" to help do his haying. The request was readily granted, and the deacon proceeded on his way. Arrived in town he bought a *keg of whiskey*, and in due time set out to return. All went well till he got to the Richard Smith place (where Guy Wells now lives) when, at the foot of the hill, Dobbin, not being used to the vehicle and perhaps also to the load, thought best to begin operations with "the hired man" not only by refusing to go ahead but by persisting in going backward, till he finally tipped the whiskey and the wagon off the high bridge, the former bursting and the latter being broken. In the after part of the day, Dea. J. came back with the wagon in a sorry plight, and said (he had the habit of stuttering badly) that *his hired man had left him and gone down the creek!* His words, in after time, proved to be the expression of a general truth.

**T**HE FAMILIES of Judith Tewksbury and Sally Tracy at one time had both become interested in the first saw-mill (east of New Cemetery) and the girls became familiar with its surroundings. They were nearly of the same age (Judith a few months older) and they were often together. At that time the Hopbottom was filled with fine large trout, and the girls used to catch long strings of them from a large pine log that lay across the creek—perhaps part of the dam which stood near and a little below the small pine now growing on the east side a little south of A. Titsworth's house. One day they were fishing and Judith, by some means, had her grandmother's pepper-box to hold the bait. After a while, Sally in walking the log accidentally brushed the box cover into the water and it could not be recovered. The girls were in trouble. Even little utensils were of no slight importance at that day. Sally happened to be the possessor of a six-pence—all she had! She gave this to Judith who contrived to buy another box and all was right.

Judith became Mrs. Thos. Garland. Her daughter Susan M. was born in the old mill house near by and used to go to nearly this same spot to play by the water, and she (Mrs. G. V. Adams) is now buried not far away. Sally (Mrs. Hayden) still lives, nearly 92 yrs. old.

**B**ROOKLYN has doubtless suffered less from the demoniac spirit of inebriation than most places of its number of people. But it has sometimes had sad victims. Mrs. Geo. H. Baker carried to her grave a bullet lodged in her neck, which her husband, ordinarily kind-hearted, deposited there, in a fit of intoxicated madness, while attempting to shoot through her ear with a revolver. Legal proceedings were instituted, but the defendant was released on bail which was forfeited, and which required the farm and property to



pay, turning the wife and a large family of interesting children upon the world to care for themselves.

THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT has been related as having transpired in Brooklyn. If so it has since had a wide circulation. However it may have originated, it betrays yankee traits, and though it has just passed the round of the papers, and like the extravagant story about our old blacksmith, John Potts, it has been published far and wide throughout the whole land, it remains essentially as Dea. W. used to tell it here 40 years ago: A farmer was one day hoeing corn in a field beside the road. A stranger came riding by, and as was the custom in early times, he stopped to have a short friendly conversation. After a little the growing grain before them became the topic. "Your corn is not very large" said the traveler. "No," was the reply, "I planted a small kind." "It looks pretty yellow" observed the other. "Yes, the seed was a yellow sort," returned the farmer. "It may do very well, but it does not look as though you would get more than half a crop" persisted the stranger. "That's all I expect," rejoined the man with the hoe, "I planted it on shares."

MANY YEARS AGO, two residents of the township were once convened with a few others at a little week-day evening meeting. One of these was a temporary dweller who was generally known as being habitually too sharp and over-reaching in his business transactions, and the two men had had some difficulty in this way. In the course of the evening, remarks from individuals came to be in order, and among others who improved the occasion the first of these two men made a speech in which he grew over-profuse, in a general way, in regard to his own short-comings and derelections. When he had taken his seat, the other one got up and said that it afforded him a very melancholy pleasure to be able to corroborate all that the brother had just said, but he was sorry the brother had consumed so much time in telling how bad a man he was, for *every body knew that already*. Soon, a prominent member of the congregation took up his hat and went quietly out, and home. Then another and another till the assembly dissolved without further comment.

THE FIRST "CORNER" in Wheat may be set down as follows:—Years ago Peter H. happened one day to be at New Milford on foot. While there he learned that wheat was becoming scarce in the county, with a tendency to speculation, and that a merchant there had agreed to furnish quite a large amount which he had not got, and that he—the merchant—had been informed that Mr. O. (a neighbor of Mr. H. over in Brooklyn) had that year raised a large crop which was for sale, and the merchant's team was that moment ready to start to make the purchase. Mr. H. at once saw a chance for a joke and a little gain. He was familiar with the ground between the two places and knew that a footman could avail himself of a route somewhat shorter than the public road. The first his family knew of the affair they saw him coming across the lots with coat and vest





on his arm and the little dog that accompanied him following behind with a weary trot and tongue protruding at full length. The dog was glad enough to stop at home, but Mr. H. hurried on and bought the wheat. The result was that when the second buyer came up the grain cost him \$10 more than he had expected. Since then the practice has expanded into a game of chance of enormous proportions, often largely controlling the grain markets of the world; and the "little ticker" run by lightning, is busy announcing movements and results; but it may be doubted whether a quicker guess or surer grasp on "futures" has ever been performed than that which this little foot-and-dog race across the fields achieved.

**O**F CHANGES in the customs of the people many have been heretofore mentioned, but there are others. One of these is the discontinuance of the periodic and regular visits which neighbors used to pay to each other, the women going early in the afternoon, and the men often coming in to supper. Or a whole sleigh-load would go at dark, the table to be spread at 10 o'clock, or refreshments passed on a "server."

Another is the disappearance of hand-knitting as one of the household industries. This was once carried on largely in connection with spinning, each family supplying its own wants, and many producing products for the market.

Another worthy of mention and commendation is the abandonment of the habit of snuff-taking by the women, which was once very common. But it is to be feared that the gain in this respect is more than counterbalanced by the greater prevalence of smoking, &c., by the men and boys.

Another is the almost universal cultivation of house plants to be kept green and blooming through the winter. This in the early time was impossible, with but one fire in the house, and that covered and nearly extinguished at bed-time.

Still another is found in the old-time appointment of evening meetings to commence "at early candle-light."

**B**OYS WILL BE BOYS till they're 50 years old," and the boys of the olden time did not differ much on the whole from the boys of to-day. They were full of the same spirit of inquiry—the same thirst for information, the same liking for curiosity and merriment, and the same love of adventure. A story is told of one little fellow—an inveterate teaser—who could not be content to limit his scope of personal observation to the period of his own existence. He once heard his mother and another lady talking of some event that had transpired some years before, and he immediately began repeating the question—"Ma, was I there?" After being somewhat annoyed by his importunity his mother replied—"No my son, it was before you were born;" to which the boy responded in a disappointed and deploring tone—"Well, I wanted to be there!"

**T**HERE ARE GOOD PEOPLE who pride themselves on being jokers and wags though it might often puzzle you to see any moral or




literary or refined point in their witticisms. Brooklyn had a temporary resident of this sort at this early day, in the person of Mason P. On one occasion when one part of the first Jacob Tewksbury house, on the knoll, was occupied by a family, and the other part was being used as a meeting house, just as the congregation was about to disperse Mr. P. discovered, in the other room, a codfish cooking in a pot over the fire, the tail of the fish sticking out at the top. An inoffensive dog was sitting by the fire enjoying the blaze, when Mr. P. adroitly slipped in, caught and jerked out the fish by the protruding tail, and striking it toward the dog with a loud "get out!" said: "There, if I hadn't come just as I did, that fish would have been devoured!" The sharp eyes of some of the boys detected the ruse that the danger and the rescue had both been rudely fabricated by the jester. Whether his object was to imitate some Quixotic Knight-errant of old, or whether there was "method in his madness"—philosophy in disguise—whether his prank was intended as a comment on the sermon, the dog, or the devil does not appear, but the incident has continued to be handed down among the jocose with a zest.

**D**R. CAREY C. WORTHING gives his extensive and reliable reminiscences of Brooklyn schools of which the following is a condensed statement: In the summer of 1823 I boarded at Mr. Milbourn's and went to school to Mary Bailey in the Isaac Smith old school house. Among the scholars were Rob't Breed, Sam'l Howard (Jr.), and Wm. P. Bailey. I was in a class in "baker" with Jas. Bailey—both at the head. In the winter of 1823-4, Amos Tewksbury taught in the Milbourn block house. Among the scholars were Nelson, Elizur, and Taos. Tiffany, Sally Milbourn, and children of Nathan'l Sterling, Alden Seeley, and Mr. Crandall (Universalist minister) who, I think, lived in the "old Mr. Jones house," John, Chas., Samuel, and Nancy Howard also attended. The same winter, Alfred W. Mack (then but 15 yrs. old) taught at Mack's Corners. I attended the latter part of the term from uncle Sargent Tewksbury's. In summer of 1824 I attended school in one of the "old factory" buildings, taught by Sally Miles, a sister of Joshua. I also went to school about this time in the "old Mr. Jones house." [Jas. Robinson, teacher.] In the fall of 1824, I went to school 4 weeks to Mr. P. Wright, in the academy at Montrose, boarding at Mr. Sayre's where father was engaged in making Vertical Spinners. The next winter—1825, the winter that Treadwell was hung, Aunt Miriam taught in a room in Anthony Wright's house. In the summer of 1825 I boarded at Jesse Bagley's (he kept the old tavern) and went to the center school taught by a daughter of Col. Pake. The scholars were Tewksbury, Wilson, Fish, Packer, Bissell, and Sam'l Weston children. The next winter ('25 & '6) I boarded at Mr. Milbourn's and went to school to A. G. Bailey in the I. Smith school house. Fredk., Lodowick, Sally, and Pitt Bailey, Giles, Hallam, Sam'l K., and Mary Smith, Rob't Breed, and the Palmer children were among the scholars. The latter part of this winter I boarded at Dr. Aaron Munger's, who then lived





in the Jonas R. Adams house, and went to the Center school taught by James W. Chapman. Among the scholars were Charles, Mary, Sarah, and Harriet Miles, Abel Hewitt, Jared Baker, and Edward, Joseph, and Chas. Packer. Asa Packer then lived at Esq. Packer's, but I am not sure whether he came or not. In summer of 1826 Emarenza Kidder taught in a room in the Kingsley fulling-mill. In winter of 1826-7, Dea. Giddings taught in one of the Factory buildings. Among the scholars I recollect Charles Miles, Henry Brown (Mrs. Newell Robinson's son), Chas. Griffis, John Williams, Henry Miles, and Henry Caswell. Sarah D. Gere taught near Mr. Kent's. Edw'd, Eliza, and Harriet Smith [children of Rich'd Smith and Lall-brother and sisters of Mary and Fanny Hall], Mary Ann and Nelson Judd Wilson, the Kents and Austins and, I think, Henry Mitchell attended. In the summer of 1828 Sophronia Wilson taught the Perigo School, and the next winter, A. W. Mack. John and Mary Perigo, Silas Sterling, and Julia, Lucy, Prudence, and Joseph Edmonds were scholars. Aunt Miriam taught the Center school in summer of 1829, and Jas. Lewis, the following winter. I attended both terms from the Birge place. This winter was the first I was *sensible* of learning anything at school. The next summer father moved into the old Miles house, by remains of old dam, and in the winter occupied part of the old tavern kept by Jesse Bagley. Fred'k Bailey, Jr., taught the Center school 1830-1—the first I knew of geography with maps. I had Olney, and Charles Miles had Woodbridge. Dwight's geography had previously been used as a *reading* book. I remember as scholars, Horace Yeomans, Sophia Skidmore, Henry Gere, and the Packer, Fish, Baker, Bagley, Garland, and Morgan children. Edward Bagley and I built fires for the ashes. With the ashes I bought a Daboll's arithmetic which I still have. In 1831-2, I boarded with Amos Tewksbury and went to school to Lyman Kellam near Reuben Tewksbury's. Stephen Breed taught at same time at Mack's Corners and I think Enathan Smith at the Center, and Rodney Jewitt near the Newbury blacksmith shop, and John T. Giddings in one of the Factory houses. In 1835 Elisha Loomis taught in Newbury school. Elizur and Thomas Tiffany, L. A. and E. N. Smith, Esther and Robert Bailey, and N. J. Wilson and the Palmer children were among the scholars. In 1836 Azur Lathrop taught on the hill above Mr. Dewitt's. In 1835-6, E. S. Kent taught near Wm. Weston's, and the next winter, in the Perigo school. In 1836-7, O. C. Ely was at Mack's Corners where I attended, boarding at H. W. Bagley's. In 1837-8 Addison Newton taught at Mack's Corners and I taught in the Perigo School—No. of scholars, 33, per cent. of attendance, 96, salary, \$12 per month of 26 days, \$20 public money, rest paid by proprietors.

 DAY OF GREAT INTEREST and attraction to the children was that on which the advent of a traveling menagerie in the place first occurred—the only one that ever exhibited here. Its tent was set up on the little village green in front of the school-house on land now between the house of I. S. Tewksbury and that of Dr. Cham-





berlain. It presented quite a number of the animal wonders of foreign lands—an elephant, one or two each of lions, tigers, leopards, &c. The elephant seemed most imposing to the boys. He was quietly regarded, however, while foot-tied to his post. But when the keeper unfastened him and began to march him around the arena, some of the little fellows, judging the size of the danger by the size of the beast, crept under the guard rope and by degrees backed up against the lion's cage, from which risky position some of the good mothers of the crowd soon relieved them. Among the performers and performances were some Shetland ponies gaily caparisoned and ridden by monkeys gaudily dressed in caps and coats of red, purple, and gold, holding the reins and whips in their hands. An eccentric youth of the township among the spectators volunteered a gratuitous addition to this display: as the procession of ponies was about to enter from a side department, and the band were touching preliminary notes in readiness to strike up as the ponies came in, this youth rose to his full height, which was more than medium, and said, in a loud ceremonious tone—"Now sound double-O"! Menageries soon began to visit only larger places, and a few years after that to combine with circuses.

**A**S TO REMARKABLE SEASONS, the winter of 1887-8 may perhaps be worthy of mention for its blizzards and extreme cold, while from the autumn of 1888 to that of 1889, the rain-fall has been excessive, the average as reported for a number of years past being 44 in., while that of 1889 was 59 in.—enough to cover the ground to the depth of nearly 5 ft.

"It rained and the wind seemed never weary."

But no calamities have visited Brooklyn like that which so sadly devastated the Conemaugh Valley, or like the destructive floods and waterspouts that have made their appearance in many parts of the country, during this rainy advent. And the early winter of 1890 continued so mild that grass was growing green in many places and dandelions and pansies were seen in bloom in open grounds, in the middle of Jan., while summer birds put in an appearance sparingly.

**T**HE FOLLOWING terse and racy reminiscences are from a former resident of the place who thus writes:

"Of the events which most impressed me, in the days of my boyhood, none are more distinctly remembered than the annual meetings of the 'Brooklyn Light Infantry.' This was a military organization which flourished late in the thirties, consisting of a single company of fifty or sixty men, officered by a captain, lieutenants, sergeants and other non-commissioned officers,—the company constituting, if my memory serves me, a part of the 136th Regiment, 3d Brigade, Eighth Division, Pennsylvania Militia.

The uniform of this company was a black swallow-tail coat, the collar and skirts of which were turned up with bright red; white trousers; boots or shoes; and a black 'plug hat,' from the front upper extremity of which rose to the height of about one foot, an



ornamental attachment which was composed of a central stem of whalebone, and a covering of short plumes, laid on from the top downwardly, the main portion being of white [for the commissioned officers] but the upper portion being of bright scarlet feathers.

The captain and the lieutenant, like the rank and file, wore a 'plug' or stove-pipe hat, but the ornament thereon was much more lofty, elegant, and imposing, than those of the privates.

The company was armed with a heavy flint-lock musket, of ancient pattern and enormous bore, and provided with a bayonet.

Whether the Army Regulations of those days were specific as to height or breadth of collar, or length of skirt, of the coat; or height of crown, or width of rim, of the hat, I know not; but if they were, it is certain that much lenity was exercised in enforcing them, for the company uniform was uniform in nothing but its lack of uniformity.

Many of the coats, instead of being black, were of a rusty brown; and a blue one was no uncommon sight.

Some of them had doubtless been constructed in the days of Jackson's first administration, for they had enormous collars which extended high up on the back of the head of the wearer, and were made stiff and unyielding by quantities of canvass and padding, in connection with the use of soap. Some had skirts, of extreme narrowness and extraordinary length. Others were of the bob-tail order, contrasting strikingly with their attenuated neighbors.

Many of the hats were of the most pronounced bell-crown type, with rims which, at either side, were closely rolled, and with a long, loose nap which never would lie down except when thoroughly wetted. Others were of the pure stove-pipe order—a true cylinder as to crown, and the narrow, flat rim projecting straight out from the base of the cylinder. Between these distinct classes were all varieties and modifications of form, with crowns ranging from five to ten inches in height, rims from one to four inches in width, and composed, some of silk, some of fur, and some of wool, the latter being a dead black, and without a nap.

The trousers were of bleached cotton jeans, and much latitude was exercised in their cut—some being wide and baggy while others were almost too narrow to be drawn over the woolen trousers which the temperature at that season of the year—the first Monday in May—made it necessary to wear under them. The jean trousers, after a few washings [and they were to be kept scrupulously clean] would lose several inches of their length, and it was not unusual to see five or six inches of the black, brown, or other color exposed to view below the lower extremity of the white ones.

But, whatever the regulations may have required, all these and various other little informalities, though they likely did not escape the notice of the officer in command, were practically overlooked.

By the rank and file they were, doubtless, as a rule, wholly unobserved, or if not unobserved, were regarded as of too little importance to be worthy of remark; and thus the annual meetings continued





from year to year, all the maneuvers of the 'parade and drill' being executed (or intended to be) in strict conformity with the provisions of law, and, for the most part, in the utmost good faith, on the part of both officers and men, who were by no means deficient in patriotism or valor, but the spectacle presented was unavoidably unique and grotesque.

To attempt a description of the manner in which this company went through the manual of arms, would be sheer presumption, for it was simply indescribable. The pieces [brightly scoured and glittering] were almost as dangerous at the rear, as the front, and it was not uncommon for a private to quietly disregard the order to fire, through apprehension of personal injury by bursting, or by the recoil.

The music was good; 'the spirit-stirring drum, and the ear-piercing fife' being played with such skill as to leave little to be desired.

I have seen hundreds of thousands of armed men of infinite variety of uniform and of every degree of discipline and effectiveness, but I have never yet seen another military body that could create upon Broadway or Pennsylvania avenue, so marked a sensation as would 'The Brooklyn Light Infantry' of fifty years ago, if it were possible to reproduce them in all respects as when they disported themselves upon the green by the old Methodist church. It would be a sight which would well repay a trip across the continent."

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"As already intimated, Susquebanna Co. boasted of several other military organizations besides 'The Brooklyn Light Infantry'; and to one of these, 'The Susquehanna Troop,' Brooklyn contributed several of her most prominent and active young men. This company of cavalry usually met for drill, at the county seat. In Sept., of each year, the entire regiment of infantry, the company of cavalry, and an organization known as 'The Harford Artillery' met for battalion and brigade drill and inspection. This meeting ordinarily attracted a large number of spectators, and to provide for the wants of these, and of the military, many of the neighboring farmers repaired to the place of meeting, with wagon loads of refreshments. Concerning one of these—Zerah S. of Brooklyn, commonly known as Uncle Zerah—a well authenticated story was told which, at the time, was greatly enjoyed—by others.

Driving early to Montrose, Uncle Zerah had promptly set up his stand or booth, which was well supplied with seasonable fruits and also with a quantity of excellent honey together with its appropriate concomitants, cold biscuits and sweet milk.

Aware of Uncle Zerah's high reputation as a caterer, several of the Brooklyn boys who appreciated the 'delicacies of the season,' approached him with an eager desire to satisfy the cravings of an appetite sharpened by several hours' tramping on a crisp autumn morning. Deputing one of their number as spokesman, they succeeded in effecting an agreement with Uncle Zerah, the conditions of which



were that he, as party of the first part, was to supply to each of the boys *one-half as much honey as he could eat*, together with biscuits and milk in quantity sufficient to prevent injurious effects from the honey; while the boys, nine in number, as party of the second part, were *each to pay to the party of the first part, the sum of eight cents*, in full compensation for the honey, and accessories, aforesaid. The preliminaries being concluded, the boys fell to with vigor, and in a few minutes caused so great a diminution in the stock of milk and honey, as to awaken in Uncle Zerah serious apprehensions concerning the results of the agreement, as a business engagement, and as to the uncertain and indeterminate position of the dividing line between enough and *half enough*!

Like 'Zekle'—'He stood awhile on one foot fust, and then awhile on 'tother,' and at last, becoming so uneasy that he could on longer attempt to conceal his anxiety, he with much hesitation in his tone and manner, ventured to inquire: '*Boys, don't you think you've had pretty near half enough?*'

The boys, almost bursting with suppressed laughter and with compressed refreshments replied, 'O no, Uncle Zerah, we've only just *begun* to eat!'

It is hardly necessary to state that Uncle Zerah's profits from the transaction were a minus quantity, or that he never afterward engaged in a similar one.

In those days before the advent of railroads, when literary magazines were unknown, and when newspapers were not numerous nor of wide circulation a trivial affair like this was food for merriment for many weeks."

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"Somewhat later than the date of this occurrence, as the story is related, although I do not undertake to vouch for it, a wild prank was played upon an officer, probably a steward, of one of the village congregations. It appears that the steward called at the store of one of the local shop keepers, to obtain a supply of wine, for sacramental purposes. To annoy the steward, one of the clerks suggested that as the wine was weak, it would be well to strengthen it by an admixture of brandy. The steward, assuming that the proposition—really offered in a spirit of badinage—had been made in seriousness, defied the clerks to do it, and threatened them with the vengeance of their employer, departing with instructions concerning the disposition of the decanter, when filled, and for which he would call later. No sooner had he disappeared than the clerks, unwilling to be influenced by a threat, proceeded to do what had at the outset, been proposed only in jest. The consequences, in streaming eyes and flushed faces, when the wine (?) came into use at service the next day, may better be imagined than described. They were so marked and serious, in fact, that more than one who was in the secret, retired precipitately from the church, in apprehension of others, possibly still more serious, from the mixed and shaken condition of conflicting and concurrent moral conclusions! Nearly all who partook,





noted the unusually stimulating effect of the wine, but probably not one was sufficiently acquainted with such preparations, to suspect the real cause thereof."

The Infantry Company alluded to by the above mentioned writer was organized, according to its record, May 7, 1824, under title of "The Hopbottom Light Infantry Company," the name being afterward, changed with the change of name of township, to Brooklyn. From its by-laws it appears that the uniform dress was to consist of "Black coat with red facings, white vest and pantaloons, citizen's black hat, with black feather and red top, and cockade, black handkerchief or stock, and boots or black stockings." "The uniform of commissioned officers shall correspond with that used in the United States' service. The uniform of the musicians shall be red roundabouts trimmed with black, white vests and pantaloons, with black stocks or handkerchiefs, and red feathers." Military dress in later years has assumed more neutral colors, as affording less conspicuous objects of marksmanship. The following are names of members as copied from the muster-roll, but the time of enlistment is not always definite after the first:—

Rowland Miles, Capt., Samuel Weston, 1st Lieut. (Capt. 1827), Amasa Knight, 2d Lieut., Augustus Birge, 1st Sergt., Ammi Ely, 2d Sergt. (1st Lieut., 1827; Capt., 1829), Erastus Brown, 3d Sergt. (2d Lieut., 1827), Amos Tewksbury, 4th Sergt., John R. Ely, 1st Cor. (1st Sergt., 1827), Reuben Tewksbury, 2d Cor. (2d Sergt., 1827), Nelson Williams, 3d Cor. (3d Sergt., 1827; 1st Lieut., 1829; Capt., 1831), Josiah Mack, 4th Cor., Marvin L. Mack, fife (3d Cor., 1829), George Chapman, fife, Edward L. Gere, fife (4th Cor., 1827), Asa Crandall 2d, snare drum, James M. Robinson, snare drum, Henry Mitchell, bass drum, Joseph Lines, bass drum. Privates—Charles Perigo, Amos G. Bailey (3d Cor., 1827), Dan'l Tewksbury (2d Lieut., 1829; 1st Lieut., 1831; Capt., 1833), Thomas R. Howe, Ephraim Tewksbury, Jr., Francis Fish, Orson Reed, Caleb Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Jas. Oakley, Lebbeus Rogers, Geo. Newbury, Enoch Lord, James E. Howe, Daniel Wood, Zelotus Brown, Orra Wright, Abel Green, Luke A. Williams (4th Cor., 1828; 1st Cor., 1829), Charles Miles (4th Sergt., 1827), Jas. W. Chapman (1st Cor., 1828; 3d Sergt., 1829), Silas Sweetland, Horace Wright, Isaac Fletcher, Lodowick Bailey, Jabez Giles (3d Cor., 1829), Edward Otto, Timothy Penny, Ephim K. Howe, David Whitney, Nathaniel Reynolds, Jacob Wilson, Jr., Dimock Wilson, John Davison, Eden Brown, John Gates, Erastus Caswell, Jas. Reynolds, Wm. Squires, David Morgan, Elijah H. Howe, Andrew Tracy, Edmond Garland, Hiram Howe, Chas. V. Gere.

Names added in 1827: Abel Hewitt, 1st Cor. (3d Sergt., 1828; 2d Sergt., 1829; 1st Sergt., 1831; 1st Lieut., 1833; Capt., 1835), Jefferson Sterling, 2d Cor. (4th Sergt., 1829; 2d Sergt., 1831), Jacob Tewksbury, Jr., (2d Cor., 1831), Sylvester Wright, Youngs L. Culver, Wm. S. Champlin, Gurdon D. Hempstead, snare drum, Nathan W. Waldron.





Enlisted 1828. Eli B. Goodrich, John H. Chapman, Jas. Hewitt (2d Cor., 1829; 3d Sergt., 1831; 1st Sergt., 1833), John V. Rosencrantz.

In 1829. Anson Tiffany (3d Cor., 1833). In 1830. Luther Seeley.

In 1831. Fred'k W. Bailey, 2d Lieut., Jas. L. Adams, 4th Sergt. (2d Lieut., 1833; 1st Lieut., 1835), Benj. S. Saunders, 1st Cor., Ezra S. Brown, 3d Cor. (3d Sergt., 1833; 1st Sergt., 1835; 1st Lieut., 1837), Wm. C. Giles, 4th Cor. (2d Cor., 1835), Lyman Kellam, fife, Dan'l B. Bagley, fife, Samuel Kellam, snare drum, Reuben O. Miles, snare drum, Lorin L. Bagley, bass drum, Julius Simons, George H. Giles, Sam'l R. Brown, Aaron Saunders, Cornelius Westbrook, Daniel Baker, Henry Brown, Amos B. Merrill (4th Sergt., 1835; Capt., 1837), Stephen Smith, Samuel H. Miles, John Tewksbury, Nelson Tiffany (4th Sergt., 1833; 2d Sergt., 1835; 2d Lieut., 1835), Nehemiah Mack, William Miles, Hiram Rockwell, George Tewksbury (2d Cor., 1833; 3d Sergt., 1835; 1st Lieut., 1835), Asa Fish (1st Cor., 1835), John Williams, John Britton, Alfred W. Mack.

Enlisted 1832. Samuel Crandall, Joseph Hawley, Jonas Adams (2d Lieut., 1835), Charles W. Miles, Elihu Smith.

Enlisted 1833. Reuben Baker (4th Cor., 1835). Enlisted 1834. Joshua Saunders, Jas. Bennett, Myron Fairchild, Moses B. Yeomans, Elizur Tiffany, Silas Sterling, Amos VanAuken, Benj. W. VanAuken.

Enlisted in 1835. Judson Tiffany, 3d Cor. (2d Sergt., 1837; 1st Sergt., 1839; 1st Lieut., 1839), Elisha Marycott, David Sutliff. In 1837. Harlo Simons, G. W. Palmer, 3d Sergt., Joseph R. Hawley, 4th Sergt. (2d Sergt., 1839), Wellington Case, 3d Cor., Samuel Wright 2d, Calvin Simons, 4th Cor., Daniel B. Rhodes, Joel Jones, Jeremiah Brown, Chas. N. Griffis, Joseph F. Jackson, Stanley Bee-man, Austin A. Knight.

Enlisted 1839. Wm. Hewitt, 2d Lieut. (1st Lieut., 1840), Joshua Stage, Jas. G. Packer, 3d Sergt. (1st Sergt. 1841), Stephen H. Williams, J. Alonzo Oakley, 4th Sergt. (3d Sergt., 1841), Elisha Mack, Jr., music, Geo. Sweet, John T. Perigo, 2d Cor. (4th Sergt., 1841; 2d Lieut., 1842), John L. Bailey, 3d Cor., Abel Brown, Orrin C. Ely, 4th Cor., Thos. J. Tiffany, 1st Sergt. (2d Lieut., 1841), Christopher M. Gere, 2d Lieut., Elisha G. Williams, 2d Cor. (1st Sergt. 1842; Capt., Aug., 1842), Wm. Robinson, 2d Sergt., Geo. W. Tiffany, 1st Cor. (2d Lieut., 1845), Dan'l M. Yeomans, 2d Cor. (1st Sergt., 1842).

In 1842 (and before). Johoida Millard, 1st Lieut., Benj. B. Jackson, 2d Cor. (2d Lieut., 1843; 1st Lieut., 1845), Horace Jayne, 4th Cor., Geo. W. Burdick, David Davison, Alvin Aldrich, Wm. Lord, Drew Lord, Charles Mack, Warren R. Griffis, Joshua S. Whiting, Alanson Wright, Eliphalet Bailey, music, John D. Safford, music.

In 1843 (and some before). Jotham Oakley, 2d Cor., Harvey Whitney, Geo. Whitney, George Wright, Jefferson Barnes, Willard Fuller, Wm. Bloomfield, Wm. B. Thomas, Daniel Westbrook, Elias Stage, Henry Caswell, Ebenezer M. Cole, Wm. M. Bowen, Andrew Rogers, Daniel Miles, Joseph Hawley, snare drum, Chas. F. Bissell, bass drum, Ephraim A. Vail, Wm. Titsworth, Sam'l Thurber, Thos. Robinson, Robert D. Shuppee, Edmond Tewksbury, Geo. M. Ely, Thomas M. Oakley, bass drum, Elam Hawley, music, John Squiers,



Joseph Saunders, Wanton Green, S. Warren Spencer, Woodbury S. Wilbur, Joshua Jackson, Francis Tewksbury, Charles Lord, John Lord, Levi Bisbee, Chas. Maryott, music, Wm. P. Tewksbury, Julius Lord, Joseph Lord, Abel Green, David Hutchins.

In 1844 military "Pioneers" were introduced consisting of the following:— Stephen H. Williams, John Squites, Edmond G. Tewksbury, Austin A. Knight, Henry Caswell, Levi Bisbee. These were stalwart men, dressed in becoming uniform, equipped with implements to remove obstructions and open the way; and, placed at the head of the column, they helped give the whole an imposing appearance.

1844, Privates. Curtis Tewksbury, Chauncey Tingley, George Miles, Orlando Wright. Horace Ball, Daniel Hawley, Dudley B. Packer. Enlisted in 1845. Rufus Tewksbury, Orimal Davison, Gilbert Lord, Wm. P. Crandall, Geo. D. Oakley, Dan'l Langstaff.

Daniel M. Yeomans was elected Capt., May 4, 1846, and other offices were filled, but that is the last meeting that appears on record, the organization soon disbanding, after a flourishing career of 22 years, as successful as any of that time. Each member served for a certain number of drills (about three a year) the first enlisted being discharged about 1831. C. M. Gere was at one time Colonel of the regiment.

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Names of Members of Susquehanna Troop, residents of Brooklyn, (chiefly as collected by J. A. Ashley and A. R. Gere):—

Jacob Ainey, John Ainey, Seth Ainey, Galen V. Adams (Capt.), Obadiah Bailey, Robert F. Breed, Horace C. Bagley, Chas. Baker, S. Augustus Bissell, Isaac Bissell, Orson Case, Isaac M. Dewitt, Amos T. Dewitt, Edward P. Garland, Albert R. Gere, Henry Gere (Capt. and after, Maj.), Benj. B. Jackson, Joshua Jackson, Harmon R. Kittle, Chas. J. Lathrop, Horace G. Mack, John B. Mack, Elisha Packer, Chas. Packer, Dudley B. Packer, Edw'd Packer, Jr., Chas. Rogers, Christopher Rogers, D. Gardner Smith, Hubbard N. Smith, Sam'l K. Smith, Hallam Smith, Jas. N. Smith, Jas. Sterling, Ansel E. Tewksbury, Isaac S. Tewksbury, Jos. W. Tiffany, P. Horace Tiffany, Chauncey Tingley, Francis Tingley, Eliot C. Wilson, Peter Woolsey, Sam'l Horace Yeomans. They were substantially caparisoned and armed with swords and heavy pistols.

The first military organization seems to have been about 1806, when Amos Bailey was commissioned by Gov. McKean as Capt. of the 3d Company, 129th Reg., 2d Brigade, 9th Division (comprising the counties of Northumberland, Lycoming, and Luzerne), Penna. Militia. And after the disbanding of the Infantry and Troop above mentioned, an unarmed and ununiformed company of militia was formed and kept up for some time. The first training of the early settlers seems to have been at Thos. Parke's, who was then Capt. (afterward Col.), Joseph Chapman being Ensign, or color-bearer, and Jesse Bagley, Sergt. This was in 1806. Another was held on grounds of Joseph Chapman (Jr.) in 1808.





**T**HE FIRST MARBLE TOMBSTONE put up in the Old Cemetery is said to have been that of Andrew Tracy, and judging from its quaint appearance, this is doubtless true. He died in 1801 and was buried a little south of the old pear tree standing on the east margin of the road (now belonging to W. L. Sterling) and his remains, with those of his son Leonard, the first New England teacher of the township, were removed by the assistance of Caleb Crandall, in 1827, and the little slab placed at the spot.

**C**ONSIDERING the prevalent and necessary use of fire-arms among the early settlers, it is fortunate that so few accidents occurred. Edwin, a son of Thos. Oakley, in his early ambition to become a marksman had been out with a shotgun, when his younger sister, Eunice, who was standing near, playfully remarked—"You'd better shoot me." Her brother said, slipping one hand back toward the lock, "It would take but a little touch back here to do it." In some unaccountable manner the gun was discharged and the contents lodged in the knee of the sister. It was for some time feared that amputation of the limb would be necessary, but it was finally saved. At another time Mr. O. (the father) one day saw three deer crossing the road near the house, and took his rifle to try for some venison. On returning to the house, he was wiping his gun to put it away when it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing into a chest standing near, then through a roll of flannel (30 yds.), through a weaver's reed, and out of the chest into the side of the house.

**S**AMUEL W. enjoyed a joke. When his house was burned in 1823 there were in the basement a couple of barrels of meat. It had been closely packed and the salt and brine prevented its being much injured by the fire. The falling timbers did not happen to strike it and after the fire went out it stood there—*two pillars of pork*, the barrels having been burned away and only the outside pieces somewhat broiled. About this time, a resident of the north part of the township had his barn burned, and it so happened that it then contained all his provisions, which were consumed. So one of his neighbors started a subscription to give him a little help. In passing around he met Mr. W., and thinking he had already just suffered a greater loss, was about to go by when Mr. W. said, "Hold on, you needn't skip me; put me down for \$5, and I'll pay it in *pork*; I've got plenty and Mr. — hasn't any."

**M**RS. SUSAN VANAUKEN, the 4th child and 2nd daughter of Elisha and Olive Safford, born here January 22, 1815, in speaking of the home manufacture of tow and linen cloth that still prevailed at the time of her marriage in 1834, says there was no happier young woman than herself when her father brought home her new and dainty little wheel, which though now disused, she still preserves with its bright painted rings of red and black. She used to spin from the shining flax suspended on its distaff while she rocked the cradle with one foot, and with the living religion of the mother's



heart, which dwelt in mother hearts before her, inspired and in-born from the great Spirit of the Good and True, and which is deeper and purer than aught the creeds can tell, she sang--

"Hush, my babe, lie still and slumber;  
Holy angels guard thy bed,  
Heavenly blessings without number  
Gently falling on thy head.

Sleep, my child, thy food and raiment,  
House and home thy friends provide;  
And, without thy care or payment,  
All thy wants are well supplied."

THE OLD-TIME evening spelling school or "spelling bee" has become obsolete. Years ago it was customary to have frequent spelling contests. This was done by one school sending a special invitation or challenge to another school to test comparative proficiency, and sometimes by a general invitation to all scholars in the vicinity. When assembled upon the latter plan, two persons would be designated as "choosers" and would alternately select the scholars present, seating them on opposite sides of the house. A teacher would then pronounce words to each "side" in rotation, an account being kept of the number of misspelled words on each side. Sometimes an individual competition would be instituted, all the scholars present standing up till every one should miss a word and sit down. The spelling was all oral, without the efficiency of practical application, and champion spellers would sometimes sit down to write a letter and make bad work of orthography.

THE STAGE-HORN was an institution in itself, real and typical. It was of tin, three or four feet long, but its influence and significance were far-reaching. It was the engine-whistle and the telegraphic "call" of that day. It proclaimed that the means of interchange of business, news, and friendship was approaching and about to pass on its continuous round. As the majestically-moving railroad train always attracts the eye near which it passes, no matter how many times it may have been seen before, so at that day of smaller things, the arrival of the stage coach—with its tin-decked roof, its rocking thoroughbraces (its springs of leather—not of steel) and its prancing four-horse team—drew the attention of all the by-standers and of everyone within the reach of observation. And as this mode of travel was on a comparatively small scale it served to call forth the exercise of those spontaneous interests which people feel in fellow beings, and they wondered who were on board, and whither bound, and with what intent. And the driver's reverberating horn became a speaking index on the high-road of changes through which we have passed and are passing—an index long gone by, but still pointing toward the future. It was a signal betokening man's sympathy for his kind, and his thirst for knowledge and advancement; and, through all our history to the last, other heralds of the triumphs of communi-



cation and association seem destined still to follow in the stages of human progress, still further over-leaping the barriers to the kinship of the earth.

## Conclusion.

The uses of history are at least twofold. An instinctive and innate love for retrospect has been implanted in the human breast, and for wise purposes. The memory takes us back to by-gone days with pensive and persuasive but irresistible impulse.

"There are moments when years of occurrences meet,  
When the past steals upon us with fairy feet;  
When the song of the birds or the rustle of leaves  
Wakes the feeling that gladdens or feeling that grieves."

"And all unworthy of thy trust thou art,  
If with dry eye and cold unloving heart,  
Thou tread'st the solemn Pantheon of the past,  
By the great future's dazzling hope made blind  
To all the beauty, power, and truth behind."

But the keeping of historic records marks the distinguishing line between civilization and savagery. Man can attain his best estate only by exercise of reason, his crowning endowment: and reason must be guided largely by experience—by

"Foot-prints on the sands of time."

And it is here that the old and the new must meet and blend their influences to aid the judgement and the conscience to choose the course to pursue, and the course to shun. It is thus only that the human family can most effectually learn and practice its relations of brotherhood—thus only it can fully realize that "an injury to one is an injury to all"—thus only it can know that the true rule is, not "the greatest good to the greatest number," but "the greatest good to every one." And while we cling to the inalienable right of freedom of thought, of sentiment, and action, and exercise the keenest vigilance, and while we recognize the vital fact that a desire to excel is the noblest and most potent factor in securing man's welfare and his true greatness, yet all history proclaims the folly of the race in banding themselves into clans and factions, sects and guilds, to oppose each other in securing benefits which all are seeking, instead of combining the efforts of all to make those benefits surer and greater. The world's great need is a higher moral standard than that of destructive competition, and a higher economy, with much less loss and waste in supplying its wants, while still leaving those wants but half supplied. If a great "Trust" be necessary to help secure that economy, that Trust must be made to include all the people of the country in its





benefits and responsibilities. But in any event, that greater economy *must be attained*. Facts—history and its logic—are busy with these great problems.

“The out-worn rite, the old abuse,  
The pious fraud transparent grown,  
The good held captive in the use  
Of wrong alone—

These wait their doom from that great-law  
Which makes the past time serve to-day;  
And fresher life the world shall draw  
From their decay.

O, backward looking son of time,  
The new is old, the old is new,  
The cycle of a change sublime  
Still sweeping through.

’Tis but the ruin of the bad—  
The wasting of the wrong and ill;  
Whate’er of good the old time had  
Is living still!

And it devolves upon the people of to-day to rid that good of still attending evils and to turn it to the best account.





# Index.

[This index is designed for perusal. Many short facts are here stated independently. And some statements from more reliable sources afterward obtained are here made. Present family names are in alphabetical order in the body of the book, and older ones in the index. Other names in the family, if known, will appear in the family account.]

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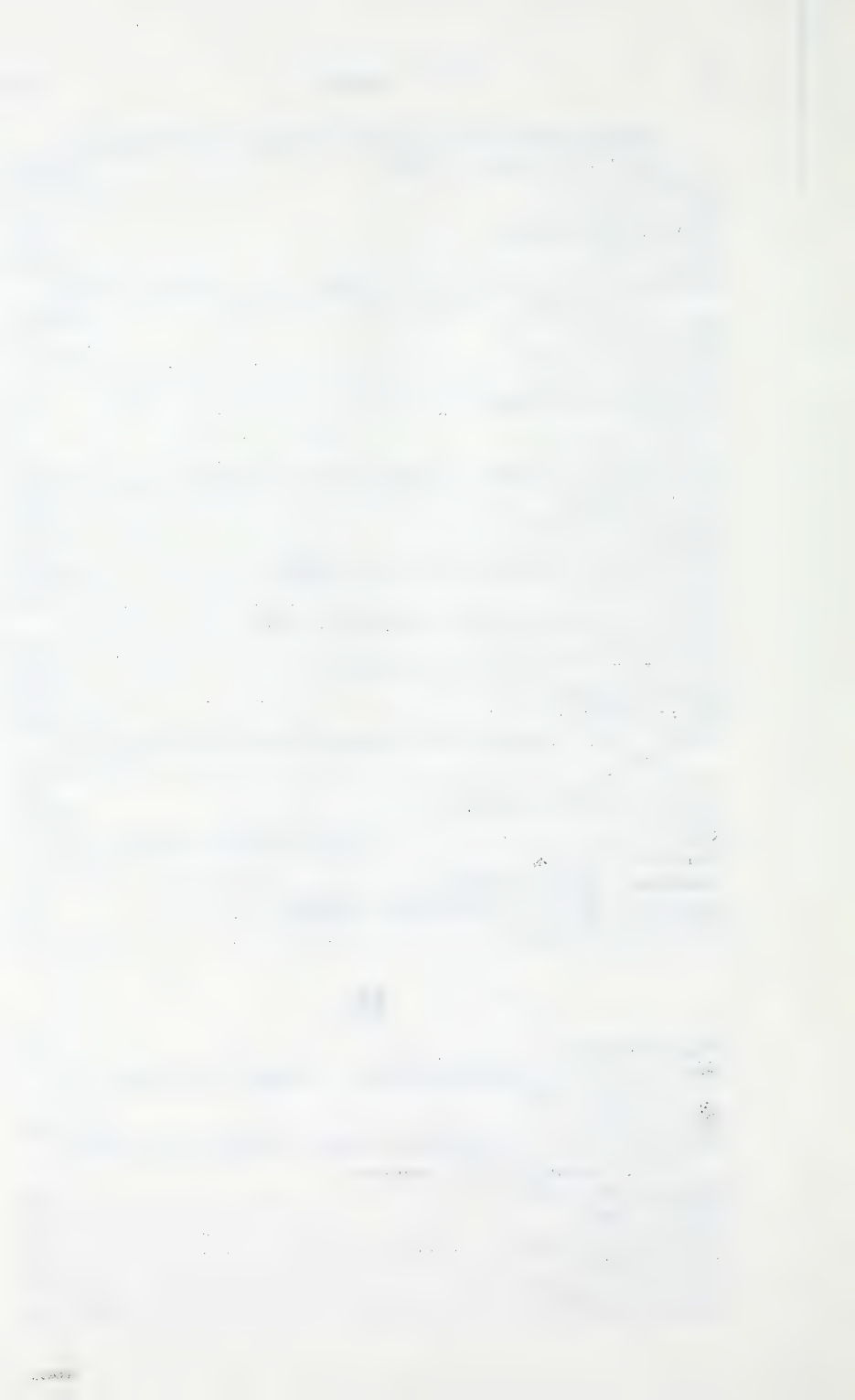


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Johnson, Prince and Phillis, .....	67, 88.
Johnson, Obed, .....	32, 67.
Johnson, Anthony, .....	68.
Jones, John, .....	22, 29, 48, 177.

## K.

Keeler, Edwin, .....	163, 209.
Kellam, Mrs. Fanny, .....	58.
Kellam, Samuel, .....	23.
Kellam, Lyman, .....	23, 26, 42, 129.
Kenner, Asa, .....	41.
Kent, Justice, .....	77.
Kent, David, .....	78.
Kent, Robert, .....	37, 81.
Kent, Elijah, .....	80.
Kent, Henry W., [Bought part of the E. Caswell place.] .....	136.
Kent, Ezra Stuart, .....	26, 82.
Kent, George J., .....	95.
Kent, Richard H., .....	49.
Kimball, Eleazer, .....	65.
Kimber, Abram, .....	82.
King, John D., [Also once lived on the R. W. Gere farm.] ...	184.
Kingsbury, Williston and Sarah, .....	104.
Kingsbury, Ebenezer, .....	38, 104.
Kingsley, Rufus, .....	112.
Kitchen "poles," .....	17.
Kittle, Harmon R., .....	54, 63, 93.
Knapp, Henry S., .....	26.

## L.

Lambert, —, miller, [Had a large family.] .....	125.
Langstaff, Rachel, .....	133.
Langstaff, Daniel L., lived on the James Tewksbury place.	
Land Title—False Plan, .....	4, 19.
Landscapes, .....	5.
Latham, Erastus, .....	31, 41, 60.
Latitude, .....	4.
Lathrop, Jedediah, .....	43, 181.





Lathrop, Elisha, .....	172.
Lathrop, Nathan, [Last wife, Parmelia Swartz.] .....	169, 209.
Lawrence, Daniel, .....	62, 63, 181, 182.
Lawrence, Amos, .....	33, 63, 181.
Lawrence, William, .....	63, 181.
Lawrence, Allen, .....	63, 182.
Lawrence, Freeman, .....	125, 182.
Lee, John C., [Came about 1851.] .....	150.
Lewis, Samuel, [On tax list, fall of 1816.] .....	23.
Lewis, Valentine, .....	96.
Lewis, Silas, .....	170.
Lewis, William, [On Dr. Bissell's account, 1819; on assessment, 1830; and Wm. Lewis, Jr., 1820.] .....	46.
Libraries. As early as 1830, or before, a circulating library was established, D. B. Bagley, librarian. It contained 40 or 50 volumes of Cooper, Riley, Bulwer, &c., with one or two books of Natural History, Life of Columbus, &c. It afterward went into the hands of Dr. Richardson, and was divided among share-holders. Two or three collections have since been made, and one exists now.	
Lindley, Levi, .....	176.
Lindsey, Amherst, Sr., [Was an early settler on the Wm. Austin place, Bridgewater.] .....	86.
Lindsey, Malinda, .....	60.
Lindsey, Frederick L., .....	167.
Lines, Joseph, Sr., .....	44, 106.
Lines, Orrin A., .....	44.
Lines, Joseph, Jr., .....	126, 164.
Little, Horace, [Wife, Sarah M.; children, Ira L., Abigail, Daniel, and Fanny.] .....	39, 111.
Longitude, .....	4.
Lord, Josiah, [His first wife was Sally, a sister of Mary and Fanny Hall.] .....	69, 90.
Lyman, Prentis, [Was sometimes a resident as was his grand- daughter Ina. He died in Kansas.] .....	156.
Lyon, Isaac, on tax list, 1825 to 30.	

## M.

Mack, Elisha, Sr., [Probably came with family in 1810. He helped build a boat for trial on the Susquehanna at Wilkes- Barre. ....	161.
Mack, Elijah B., .....	90.
Mack, Josiah, Sr., .....	90.
Mack, Elisha, Jr., .....	92.
Mack, Josiah, .....	181.
Mack, Marvin L., .....	92.
Mack, Enoch, .....	77, 181.
Mack, Alfred, .....	139.



Mack, Ansel F.,	175.
Mack's Corners,	161.
Maglothlan, "Aunt Molly" (Scotch),	59, 83.
Magnetic Meridian,	4.
Mammon, Peter,	176.
Marsh, Charles R., [Taught private pupils in Elijah Newton's house.]	120.
Marten,	217.
Mayflower, Ship and Blossom,	14.
Maynard, George,	131.
McAlpine, George,	122, 182.
McIntyre of 1787,	105, 106.
McKenzie, Edwin,	58.
McKinney, Allen,	58, 94, 102, 145.
McNamara, Richard,	130.
McVicar, Marshall,	50, 164.
Meacham, Isaac J.,	139.
Mead, Amos,	77, 96, 138.
Menageries,	36, 49, 245.
Merchandise, The first,	143.
Merrill, Amos P., [Had but two children, Amos B. and Jonathan H.]	139.
Merrill, Jonathan H.,	139.
Merrill, Amos B.,	140.
Merriman, David,	131.
Merritt or Maryott, William S.,	84, 165.
Merritt, Anson,	37.
Meteors, &c.,	234.
Methodist, First class,	27, 206.
"    Class of 1811,	74.
"    Church Buildings and Deed,	117.
"    Ministers and Elders,	80, 81.
"    Members,	205.
Milbourn, Bloomfield,	29, 156, 177, 236.
Miles, Joshua. Sr.,	27, 58.
Miles, Mary (Cady),	122, 145.
Miles, Joshua, Jr., [Went west, Sept., 1843.]	39, 59, 116, 137.
Miles, Sarah, [Was also an early teacher.]	122.
Miles, Ebenezer,	179.
Miles, Jonathan,	137.
Miles, Jesse,	65.
Miles, Rowland,	86, 121, 145.
Miles, Parker,	86, 175.
Miles, Edmond,	65.
Miles, S. Hartshorn,	65.
Miles, Reuben O., [Died July 9, 1889, in his 78th year].	44, 52, 98.
Milford and Owego Turnpike,	59.
Militia,	252.
Miller, Adam,	75.
Miller, William A., Letter from,	76.



Millers, .....	117, 118.
Miner, Charles, .....	177-8.
Missionary to Africa, .....	37.
Mitchell, Henry, .....	100.
Moore, Asber, .....	120.
Moore, Eliza (Boardman). [Eleazer Brown was her mother's previous husband.] .....	72.
Morgan, Isaac, .....	67.
Morgan, Elijah, .....	58.
Morgan, Joshua. [Name on acct. book of Joshua Miles, 1810.] ..	56.
Morgan, David, .....	58, 85, 149.
Morgan, James C., .....	99.
Morning, five hours later than in England, .....	14.
Munger, James, .....	132, 175.
Munger, Aaron W., .....	73.

## N.

Name, .....	3, 147, 148, 191-2.
Natural Features, .....	3.
Newbury, George, .....	68.
Newton, Elijah, .....	177, 209.
Newton, Samuel A., .....	101.
Newton, Asa, .....	101.
Newton, Deborah, .....	119, 177.
Newton, Addison, a teacher and medical student.	
Nichols, Christopher, built a house south-east of Caswell house. Was a soldier. Married a daughter of Woodbury Wilbur.	
Nichols, Amos, .....	58.
Nicholson, John, .....	19, 75, 98, 182.
Nickerson, Jeduthan, .....	30, 37, 134.
Noble, James. [John, a son of Putnam Catlin, was once a clerk of his.] .....	25, 58, 102, 162.
North Windows and the Sun, .....	18.
Nugen (or Nugent), Patrick (about 1823-4), .....	86.
Number of the Population, .....	21.

## O.

Oakley, Sally (Milbourn). [Her children were James, born, 1794; Thos., 1796; Daniel, 1798; Betsey, 1800; Milbourn, 1802; Polly, 1805; Cyrus, 1807; and Sarah W., 1812.] .....	105.
Oakley, James, .....	108.
Oakley, Thomas, .....	105.
Oakley, Cyrus, .....	109.
Oakley, Jotham, .....	107.
Oakley, Edward G., .....	176.
Odd Fellows, .....	135.





"Old Abbey," [One of the wings was removed and attached to the rear of the D. B. Bagley house, and was taken down by Dr. Chamberlin. The main building having become unsightly and unsafe was one night aided to tumble by the boys who laid it jokingly to the ministers!]	53, 58.
Old Abbey Barn,	49.
Old Abbey Spring, [It is said to have been once enclosed, perhaps about 1820, in a high log fence so nobody could get water. The structure took fire and burned up.]	26.
Old Officers,	229-31.
"Old Shag,"	136.
Old Brooklyn,	21.
"Old Fan," [She had a daughter who became a woman of much esteem—the adopted child of C. V. Gere.]	122.
Old "Young America,"	243.
Olney, Hezekiah,	45.
"On-married,"	233.
Otto, Edward,	105, 169.

## P.

Packard, Ary T., [Mrs. P. died Sept., 1889; Mr. P., before.]	44, 83.
Packer, Edward, Sr.,	106.
Packer, James, Sr.,	158.
Packer, Asa,	106.
Packer, Edward, Jr.,	23, 106.
Packer, Albert,	73.
Packer, James G.,	85, 93, 139, 158.
Packer, Samuel B.,	105.
Packer, Melvin E.,	107.
Page, Mortimer,	26, 167.
Paine, Edward,	52, 73, 86, 123, 209.
Paine, Ebenezer,	76.
Paine, Edward, L., [A school in his house was once taught by Louisa Tewksbury,]	25, 52, 73, 163, 183.
Palmer, Esek H.,	36.
Palmer, Thaddeus, [Worked in cotton factory.]	41, 86.
Palmer, Mason, [Worked in cotton factory.]	41.
Palmer, James S.,	119, 120.
Palmer, G. W.,	68.
Palmer, C. R.,	37, 45.
Palmer, I. N.,	37.
Panthers,	23, 147, 214.
Paper mill, [Scoreched paper was blown a long distance up the valley, when it was burnt, Nov., 1842.]	118.
Parke, Benjamin (a son of Col. Thos. Parke),	89.
Parke, Thomas, (of Parkevale)	87, 88.
Parke, Henry, (brother of Thos.)	89.



Parke, Louisa, a teacher in the Geo. Gere store and in the Jeremiah Gere old house.	
Parmeter, Samuel, on tax-list from 1821 to 28.	
Patterson, Robert, .....	59, 88.
Paul, Peter, [On Dr. Bissell's accounts, 1816.] .....	184.
Peckham, Joseph, Jr., .....	109, 136.
Peckham, Joseph, Sr., .....	100.
Peckham, Clark, .....	101, 145.
Peckham, J. D., married Anna L. Lathrop, 1889.	
Penny, Christopher, .....	110, 122, 149.
Penny, Timothy, .....	111.
Pepper-box Cover Lost, .....	241.
Perigo, Charles, .....	46, 113, 149, 234.
Peters, L. M., [Was also a butter-maker at the creamery.] .....	141.
Perry, J. T., [Died Oct. 5, 1872, age, 62 years, and Mrs. P., Apr. 28, 1873, age, 60 yrs., 11 mo.] .....	72, 105.
Physicians, Early, .....	62.
Pierpont, Rufus and Eli, .....	176, 237.
Pillars of Pork, .....	253.
Pine, .....	9, 90.
Pioneers, Character of, .....	16.
“ Native, .....	27.
Pioneer Brandy, .....	233.
Plan of this History, .....	21.
Planter, The first, .....	232.
Plants and Flowers, .....	11, 210.
Political Parties, .....	91.
“ “ of '40 and '44, .....	238.
Pond, Artificial, .....	138.
Population, Number of, .....	21.
Postage, Early, .....	192.
Post-Office, .....	25, 58, 100, 117, 159, 162, 170, 183, 191.
Potatoes, “Old fashioned,” [Rot and beetle were then unknown.] .....	232.
Potter, Henry, .....	139, 158, 181.
Potts, John, .....	161.
Pratt, Noah, wagon-maker, .....	90.
Presbyterian Ministers, .....	38.
“ Buildings, .....	39, 135.
“ Members, .....	204-5.
Perkins, Prince, .....	36, 51.
Pussy Willow showed its white, silky catkins, Feb. 1, 1890.	

## Q.

Quick, Andrew C., .....	158.
Quick, Johnson, .....	102, 121.
Quick, David, .....	80.
Quick, Mark S., .....	61, 160.
Quick, Joseph, 1st, .....	158.





Quick, Will E., married Geraldine Eldridge, Feb. 12, 1890.	
Quit-claim Titles,.....	137, 147.

## R.

"Rain upon the Roof,".....	236.
Rain-fall of 1888-9, .....	246.
Rand (or Rahn), Robert, [His wife was Mehitabel Reed.] 31, 86, 123.	
Randall, Stephen, .....	44.
Raver, William, .....	42.
Raynale, E., .....	131.
Reed, Orson, [A relative of Mrs. Jacob Tewksbury.] .....	69.
Release of Land Title, .....	145.
Resinous Root-Remains,.....	9.
Responsibility of Descendants, .....	18, 256.
Reynolds, J. N., .....	32.
Reynolds, Hosea, .....	85.
Reynolds, Joseph L., .....	39.
Reynolds, Albert G., .....	41.
Reynolds, John, on tax list, 1822.	
Reynolds, Reuben and James, .....	78.
Reynolds, Israel, Nathaniel, and Samuel,.....	124.
Rhodes, Elizur, .....	39.
Richards, Lemuel, .....	124.
Richardson, Braton,.....	49, 58.
Richardson, Caleb and Caleb, Jr., [Came with Nine Partners in 1790, but returned for some years before settling in Pa.] ..	49.
Richardson, William L., .....	49.
Ring, Reuben F., [His mother was Nancy Reed.] .....	54.
Risley, George, .....	35.
Roads, Old, [The old road from the J. Dewitt place to the J. E. Howe place, was up on the hill-side. Old road from Montrose to Harford passed through the Laban Cushing lot crossing the creek by an old bridge, remains of which still exist, and thence to "Richardson's Mills." Order to lay a road from Factory toward E. Paine's, on west side of creek (at same time and with same viewers as for road from Factory to saw-mill of Joshua Miles) was reported nega- tively.] .....	47, 48, 50, 53, 59, 62, 65, 77, 84, 88, 93, 99, 111, 117, 145, 153, 155, 158, 162, 166, 180.
Roberts, Eli F.,.....	152.
Roberts, Robert, .....	134.
Robinson, John W., .....	177-8.
Robinson, Lucius, .....	87, 122, 123.
Robinson, Newell, [He also lived on the Jas. Tewksbury place about 1830. Second wife, — Brown.] .....	87, 122.
Robinson, John, .....	83.
Robinson, Joseph, taxed on 82 acres from Jacob Worthing, 1826-8.	
Robinson, John, of 1787, .....	157, 171, 172.



Rocks and Soils, .....	4.
Rockwell, Hiram, .....	84, 122.
Rogers, Lebbeus, [His daughter Elizabeth died Jan. 25, 1855, age, 38 yrs., 4 mo., 2 da.] .....	41, 127.
Rogers, Andrew, [The family trace their genealogy back to John Rogers the Martyr.] .....	125.
Rogers, G. B., once a photographer. ....	
Rogers, Samuel, .....	95.
Rose, Rufus, .....	184.
Rose, Nathaniel, .....	65, 184.
Rose-bush, Old, .....	30.
Ross, Jesse, .....	74, 109.
Round, John W., taught a select school in the basement of the M. E. Church, 1843-4. ....	
"Rule of Three," .....	97.

## S.

Sabin, Joshua, .....	27, 130.
Sabin, Jonathan, .....	27, 130.
Sabin, Ezekiel, [Named after Ezekiel Hyde.] .....	91, 130.
Sabin, John (shoemaker), .....	82.
Sad Work of Rum, .....	241.
Safford, Felix T., .....	94.
Safford, Elisha, [His son, Levi N., died at Vestal, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1889, just 77 years old.] .....	93.
Salt Spring, Indian, .....	55.
Sampson, Bristol Budd, .....	22, 164.
Sap-Trough Cradles, .....	142.
Saunders, Joshua, .....	174.
Saunders, Nathan, .....	174, 208.
Saunders, Thomas, .....	51, 66.
Saunders, Eliza (Mrs. Lyman of Springville, another daughter of Thomas Saunders), .....	66.
Saunders, Aaron, .....	91, 153.
Saunders, Benjamin S., .....	102, 111, 122, 153.
Saunders, Varnam, .....	53, 111, 174.
Saw-Mills, [A portable steam mill belonging to Silsby Bros. was employed by Geo. L. Gere and others, 1889-90, sta- tioned north of Fred'k Miller's.] .....	27, 41, 92, 118, 154, 155, 168.
School-reading Episode, .....	237.
School Books, .....	30.
School Law of 1834, .....	97, 230.
School County Superintendent, .....	141, 173.
School, Graded, [The present building recently erected in the village stands on part of the former Presbyterian parson- age. The teachers have been:—Principals, Messrs. Beards- ley, Peck, Burman, Giffin, Hine, Resseguie, and Stearns; Assistants, Messrs. Rogers and Perry, and Misses Spen-	



- cer, Roy, Perry, Greenwood, Squier, and Webber, and Mrs. Burman. There are 10 grades. And there are 9 ungraded schools in the township.] ..... 142.
- Schools, Early, ..... 24, 27, 30, 32, 33, 38, 40, 42, 47, 51, 56, 73, 78, 88, 89, 91, 99, 102, 110, 118, 123, 127, 132, 133, 134, 142, 151, 153, 156, 160, 161, 165, 166, 177, 179, 181, 184, 185.
- Schools and scholars (by C. C. Worthing), ..... 244.
- Schools, Sewing in, ..... 90.
- Schoonmaker, William, ..... 170.
- Seythe and Stick, ..... 17.
- "    Snaths, ..... 127.
- Seed-distribution, by wings, burrs, winds, birds, bursting pods, &c., ..... 9, 12, 13, 14.
- Seeley, John, ..... 131, 168.
- Seeley, Alden, ..... 125, 153.
- Sermons, First, ..... 39.
- Settlers on Streams, ..... 20.
- Settlers, Chronological list, ..... 186 to 191.
- Seymore, John & Co., [J. Seymore was a brother of Saxa, and Joab Tyler is said to have been a partner. It is claimed that they put in more spindles and tried weaving and dyeing in the cotton factory.] ..... 123.
- Shappee, Jesse B., on tax-list in 1840.
- Shipman, A. E., ..... 44.
- Shoemakers, Itinerant, ..... 17, 196.
- Shrubs, ..... 5.
- "Silver Lake Bank," ..... 100.
- Simmons, Ira, on tax list 1825 to '28.
- Simons, Levi, ..... 65.
- Simons, Julius, ..... 69, 154.
- Simons, Harlo, ..... 154.
- Simrell, George, ..... 154, 182.
- Skidmore, Tirzah, ..... 102.
- Skidmore, Mary and Adaline, ..... 26.
- Sons of Temperance, ..... 135.
- Smith, James, ..... 136.
- Smith, Isaac, ..... 87.
- Smith, Latham A., ..... 22.
- Smith, David, ..... 23, 88.
- Smith, Amos, ..... 79.
- Smith, Stephen, ..... 123, 170, 174.
- Smith, Elihu B., ..... 90, 133.
- Smith, D. G., ..... 87, 88, 175.
- Smith, Moses, ..... 35, 85.
- Smith, Samuel K., ..... 81, 87, 89.
- Smith, Henrietta, ..... 125, 135.
- Smith, James F., [His wife was Roxanna Joslin of Mass. Their children were Inez, Nancy, Harvey, Latham, Sarah, Mary, and Emma.] ..... 58, 95.
- Smyth, John A., killed on the R. R. track. Married a daughter





of W. P. Crandall, and bought the Rufus Rose place. His father once lived on the north farm of Joseph Oakley.	
Snow Storms, &c.,	237.
Snyder, John M.,	124.
Soils and Rocks,	4.
Soldiers of the Revolution,	198-9.
“ “ 1812,	199-200.
“ “ the Rebellion,	200-202.
Spalding, George,	38.
Specknagle, Joseph, on Dr. Bissell's accts., 1823.	
Specknagle, Wm. and Wm. Jr.,	132.
Spelling-Schools,	254.
Spencer, Jeremiah, [Born Aug. 3, 1794. His daughter, Fanny (Mrs. Yeomans) has a letter from her grandfather, Samuel Spencer, written from Clarmont (N. H.?), Feb. 13, 1814, to his son, Jeremiah, in which he mentions his (Jeremiah's) mother's brother Reuben, and sister Lucy.]	58, 75, 173.
Spencer, Samuel W.,	173.
Spencer, Benjamin N.,	40.
Spencer, Miles, an occasional teacher,	
Sperry, A. C.,	124, 150.
Spinning-wheel and Lullaby,	253.
Sprague, Joseph,	55, 56, 178.
Springs and Streams,	4.
Squier, Lewis B.,	98.
Squires, William,	140.
Stage-Horn,	254.
Stanton, William,	181.
Sterling, Thomas,	150.
Sterling, Isaac,	113, 183.
Sterling, Nathaniel,	61, 69.
Sterling, I. Hilliard, [Had also a daughter Harriet who died June 1, 1837, age, 1 yr., 2 mo.]	117, 137.
Sterling, Jas. W., [He died June 13, 1864, age, 73 yrs., and Mrs. S., June 8, 1877, age, 82 yrs. His daughter Mary Belcher, died Oct. 19, 1889, age, 75 yrs., 6 mo.]	83, 149.
Sterling, Albert G.,	145.
Sterling, James,	83, 149.
Sterling, S. Smith,	83.
Sterling, T. Jefferson,	69.
Sterling, Collins M.,	145.
“ “ Letter from,	70.
Sterling, Thomas S., [His widow recently married Edward Parke.]	150, 171.
Storms, Direction of,	5.
Stroud, John,	42, 45.
Suicides,	209.
Sugar-making,	9.
Sullivan, John, [Removed to Alford where he died.]	68.
Susquehanna Troop,	248, 252.



Sutliff, David, .....	166.
Sutliff, Harris, .....	63, 166.
Sutliff, Joel, .....	155.
Sutliff, Zarah, .....	165.
Sweet, John C. ....	155.
Sweet, Elias, [Elias was the name of his father and also of his grandfather, of Harford.] .....	85.

## T.

Temperance Union, Young Women's, .....	136.
Temperance Organizations, [Many have existed.] .....	136.
Temperature, .....	5.
Tewksbury, Isaac, .....	51, 87, 106.
Tewksbury, Jacob, [His 2d place (west of the creek) is on the James Danlap warrantee.] .....	26, 83, 167.
Tewksbury, Jonathan, .....	66, 105, 116.
Tewksbury, Sargent, .....	40.
Tewksbury, Daniel, .....	27, 95, 123, 150.
Tewksbury, Samuel, .....	55.
Tewksbury, John, of Auburn, .....	83.
Tewksbury, Betsey, it was she that Sally Tracy remembers as coming into Col. Bailey's school in the Isaac Tewksbury log house, and saying with tears in her eyes, that "Aunt Molly" was dead, .....	59.
Tewksbury, Reuben, .....	40.
Tewksbury, Amos, .....	43, 135, 141.
Tewksbury, James, .....	66, 152.
Tewksbury, Ephraim and Isaac, 2d, .....	87.
Tewksbury, Asa, .....	85, 120.
Tewksbury, George Lane, .....	44, 66.
Tewksbury, Franklin, .....	151.
Tewksbury, John, .....	150.
Tewksbury, George W., .....	140.
Tewksbury, Benjamin Franklin, .....	43, 141.
Thacher, D. C., of Harford, .....	89.
Thayer, Nathan, [His wife was Sally Reed.] .....	64, 86, 123.
Thayer, Horace, [Died in Lathrop, Aug., 1877, aged 77 years. He was a son of Esek Thayer (Revolutionary soldier) of Bridgewater.] .....	67, 115.
Thayer, Christopher C., [His son Frank died Jan., 1890.] ....	115.
Thayer, Edmond or Edgar (a son of C. C. Thayer), .....	115.
Tiffany, Noah, .....	58, 59, 136.
Tiffany, Alfred, .....	133.
Tiffany, Pelatiah, .....	32, 39, 129, 134.
Tiffany, Preston, .....	133, 158, 161.
Tiffany, Anson M., .....	156.
Tiffany, Nelson, .....	154.
Tiffany, A. J., .....	133.





Tiffany, Arunah, .....	58, 60.
Tiffany, Thomas, J. P., .....	178.
Tiffany, Elizur, [His widow died Jan., 1890.] .....	154.
Tiffany, Edwin, .....	58, 162.
Tiffany, George W., .....	50, 156.
Tiffany, Marvin L., .....	55, 128, 134.
Tiffany, P. Horace, [p. 159] began farming for himself on the Capt. Gere place—not on his father's.	
Tiffany, Judson D., lives at his father's [1889]; has a son Lynn.	
The Village Inn, .....	42.
Time, Standard and Mean Solar, .....	5.
Tingley, Elkanah, .....	85, 181.
Tingley, Chauncey, .....	181.
Tingley, Francis, .....	85.
Tin Oven, .....	17.
Titworth, William, .....	77.
Titworth, D. A., .....	43, 58, 161.
Tombstone, The first Marble, .....	253.
Tompkins, Skidmore, .....	152.
Torrey, Daniel, .....	125.
Townsend, Sam'l D., .....	34, 99.
Townsend, Nicholas, .....	169.
Tracy, Andrew, .....	47, 142.
Tracy, Andrew H., .....	27, 35, 123.
Tracy, Peleg, .....	27, 29, 136.
Tracy, Leonard, .....	47.
Tracy, Sally, .....	27, 91, 174.
Trees, .....	5, 210.
“ 2d Growth of different kind, .....	6.
Tree Voices, .....	6.
“ Curiosities, .....	11.
Trials of the Pioneers, .....	16.
Trout of 1787, .....	35.
Truesdell (miller), .....	182.
Tubbs, Oliver, .....	92, 93.
Tuttle, Chester, .....	102.
Twining Vines in different directions, .....	12.
Tyler, Mrs. Mary R., Letter from, .....	103.

## U.

Underwood, Abram, .....	164.
Universalist Clergymen, .....	119.
“ Church Buildings, .....	119-20.
“ Members, .....	207.

## V.

Vail, Ephraim A., .....	50.
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VanAuken, Isaac, 1st, .....	165.
VanAuken, Amos, .....	84.
VanAuken, Benjamin W., .....	165.
VanAuken, J. T., .....	84, 134.
VauDerKar, Rebecca, .....	83.
VauHousen, Martin, .....	65.
VauNess, William, .....	44.
Vergason, N. J. and Ansel, .....	164.
Very, M. T., .....	24.

Violin—This was one of the first musical instruments in use here. Prince Perkins was the earliest player remembered; then perhaps Noah Pratt, and next probably Joseph Blanchard, known as "Blind Joe." Then, Palmer Williams (also blind eventually), John Chapman, Edwin Oakley, H. R. Kittle, ——— McIntosh (in the Sam'l Yeomans house), S. A. Newton, Chas. Bissell, Lodowick and Avery Bailey, Rich'd Kent, Wm. Nutt, Martin Crock, and others.

The bass-viol, accordion, bassoon, dulcimer, triangle (martial), clarionet (Chas. Tiffany played it), flute, fife, and jew's-harp, and, last but not least, the boy's bark and wood whistle, and the corn-stalk fiddle were early instruments. The mouth-organ, then only a toy, has assumed a recognized musical position.

Vote of Brooklyn, 1864, for Lincoln, 188; for McClellan, 75.  
In 1889, for Prohibitory Amendment, 224; against, 25.

## W.

Waldie, James, .....	112.
Waldron, Willard, on tax list, 1825.	
Walker, Thomas, .....	105.
Walker, George, .....	158.
Walker, William T., .....	42, 82.
Wallace, John B., .....	20.
Warner, Stetson, .....	38, 49.
Warrantee Title, .....	21.
"    Lots, .....	46.
Water-washed stones, .....	3.
Water-shed, Attempt to change, .....	67.
Watterson, William, .....	118, 121.
Way, Palmer M., .....	49, 58, 124.
Way, William, father or brother of Dr. Way. On tax list, 1832.	
Weather Signs—Our people have handed down many of these, some being mere whims, usually repeated with a smile of incredulity, but others indicating the conditions of the atmosphere, and showing the approach of storms with as much certainty as do the predictions of the Weather-Bureau from actual observation of storm movements. But the long-time predictions of "forty days and forty nights"	



and the like, and prognostics of future seasons, can have little reliability, as often proving false as true, as yet. The following are some of the popular weather-signs: Still, thick morning fog on streams betokens a pleasant day; the full moon has a dissipating effect on storm clouds; "rain before 7, fair before 11;" dark, dull-red clouds at sunrise or sunset indicate storm; bright red, fair; light yellow, wind; a halo or luminous circle around sun or moon, or a "sun-dog," when the sun shines through a cloud and is also reflected from another, so as to appear like two suns, foreshows storm; when birds and fowls oil their feathers, or when the quail whistles "more wet," or the tree-toad calls merrily, it is supposed they perceive approaching storm; so when the wood-pecker drums with his bill on the vibratory wood of a dead tree or limb, so rapidly as to appear almost as one continuous sound, it is said to presage a thaw and rain: white frosts are believed to be followed by rain; when water boils away rapidly it is said it will storm soon; "when the fog goes up [up stream, showing course of wind] the rain comes down;" when smoke settles to the ground it shows a light atmosphere, and, like a falling barometer, indicates storm.

Webber, [Mentioned, as living near, in diary of Betsey Leffingwell (afterward Mrs. Joseph Chapman) kept while tarrying with her sister, Mrs. Peleg Tracy, in 1799.]	88.
Westbrook, George,	86.
Westbrook, Samuel,	172.
Westmoreland,	3.
Weston, Samuel,	27, 51, 138.
Weston, Mary R.,	27, 51.
Weston, Wm.,	27, 173.
Weston, John N., [Married Nancy Dodson, whose maternal grand-mother was Susanna Franklin, a cousin of Benjamin Franklin.]	27, 143.
Whalley, Ann and James,	83, 99.
White, James E.,	44.
White, William,	84.
Whitford, Varnam,	69, 111, 145, 151.
Whiting, James, physician,	62, 171.
Whitman, Jacob,	114.
Whitney, Ebenezer,	32, 115.
Whitney, Ephraim, [Father of Ebenezer and grand-father of Roswell; he died with his daughter Anna (Mrs. Nathaniel Rose).]	65, 184.
Whitney, Roswell,	115.
Wild-cats,	34, 215.
Wilderness, The Unbroken,	5.
Wilkinson, E. Mott,	62, 91, 181, 182.
Williams, Latham,	81, 129.





- Williams, Stephen, Sr., .....119.  
 Williams, Richard, .....43, 43, 93, 139.  
 Williams, Isaac, .....81, 175.  
 Williams, Samuel, [On assessment, 1830.] .....165, 176.  
 Williams, Elisha, .....81, 158.  
 Williams, Peter, [Made first clearing on the Lodowick Bailey  
 place.] .....25, 129.  
 Williams, Archibald, .....131, 180.  
 Williams, F. M., .....111, 145, 180.  
 Williams, Nelson, [His children were Jacob, Harriet, Luke,  
 Egbert, and James A.] .....26, 81.  
 Williams, Luke, .....28.  
 Williams, John S., .....81.  
 Williams, Stephen H., .....176.  
 Williams, Frank, .....119.  
 Williams, Palmer, .....81.  
 Williams, Josiah B., .....180.  
 Williams, Nancy H., [Died Dec., 1889.] .....176.  
 Wilson, Jacob, Jr., .....32, 100.  
 Wilson, Jacob, Sr., .....31.  
 Wilson, Dimock, .....31, 131.  
 Wilson, Elliott C., .....31.  
 Wilson, William, .....83.  
 Wind-mills have never been employed in the township, except  
 as scare-crows or for amusement.  
 Windom, Hezekiah, .....116.  
 Winthrop, John, .....95.  
 Wolves, .....23, 55, 216, 231, 236.  
 Wonderful Re-migration of a Brooklyn Dog—When David Mor-  
 gan came in 1810, he was accompanied by a dog which  
 manifested much intelligence. If the cows did not all come  
 at milking-time, by a sign the dog would go and bring the  
 strays. After Capt. M.'s first wife died in 1817, his sister  
 Eliza kept house for him for some time. One evening the  
 dog was in the house when Eliza said to her brother that  
 she wished he would turn that great dog out—she could  
 not bear to have him there. Mr. M. opened the door and  
 told the dog to go out. As he went by, he turned and looked  
 back and wagged his tail—which was afterward taken for  
 his good-by address, for he was not there in the morning,  
 and they never saw him again. Some months subsequent  
 Mr. M. got a letter from his people saying the dog was there.  
 He had gone back to his old home "in the land of steady  
 habits." If he returned over the route he came, he must  
 have swum the East River or ridden on the ferry-boat.  
 Wood, (on the David Morgan place, in 1800 .....48, 85.  
 Wood, Dan'l and John, .....106.  
 Woodchucks, .....219.  
 Woodland, Primitive, .....130.



Worthing, Barnard, [Died at Sargent Tewksbury's. He was a soldier at Bunker Hill and Saratoga.] . . . .	30, 59, 95, 123, 170.
Worthing, Jacob, . . . . .	87, 94, 117, 123, 154, 170.
Worthing, Jonathan, . . . . .	105.
Worthing, Winthrop, . . . . .	154.
Worthing, Miriam, . . . . .	95, 170, 240.
Worthing, Lydia E., [Lives in the new house on the Lucius Robinson place.] . . . . .	87, 105.
Wright, Wise, . . . . .	110.
Wright, Samuel, Jr., . . . . .	50.
Wright, Samuel, Sr., . . . . .	110.
Wright, Mary S., (Mrs. Reynolds of Abington), . . . . .	123.
Wright, Orra, [Lived near his father, Samuel, Sr.] . . . . .	65.
Wright, John C., . . . . .	40, 42, 81.
Wright, Edward E., [Son of Alanson and grandson of Wise.] . . . .	65.

## Y.

"Yellow Corn," . . . . .	242.
Yeomans, Samuel, Sr., . . . . .	53.
Yeomans, Samuel, Jr., . . . . .	52, 53, 58, 85, 123, 181.
Yeomans, Joseph, . . . . .	166.
Yeomans, Moses B., . . . . .	76.
Yeomans, S. Horace, [His children are Fred., Ed., Herbert, Sarah (Mrs. Miles Crandall), and Rosaline.] . . . . .	53, 166.
Young! [We are wont to regard the first settlement of Brooklyn as an occurrence of long, long ago, when the township was new while now it is old. It is old and was <i>then</i> old, so far as material existence alone is concerned—as old doubtless as the infinite age of time itself. But in transformation and development it is still comparatively young, and as a human dwelling-place it is still younger—is in its youth—its very infancy. What is a hundred years compared with the past ages of man's history even, saying nothing of the eternal years to come! or of "the everlasting hills" with which our land abounds?	

"The cities of yore that were reared in crime,  
 And renowned by the praise of seers,  
 Went down in the tramp of old King Time,  
 To sleep with his gray-haired years;  
 But the beautiful hills rise bright and strong  
 Through the smoke of old Time's red wars,  
 As on that day when the first deep song  
 Rolled up from the morning stars." . . . . .







## ALPHABETICAL ADDENDA:

CONTAINING MANY NEW ITEMS, AND SOME MORE AUTHENTIC STATEMENTS OF THOSE ALREADY GIVEN.

*Albinos*—Mrs. Abel Green, and the oldest daughter of C. C. Daley; Mr. D. also had a son, Chauncey (who died 1842-3), having this peculiarity.

ALWORTH, MRS. ELIZA (p. 24), died Dec. 27, 1890; New Cemetery.

*Apple Grafts*—Referred to on pp. 48 and 148, included a very sweet, firm red russet, later than the one named, famous for making sauce with condensed sweet cider boiled in large brass kettles—a *barrel full*, to last all winter. The "Mike Apple" was an early fall fruit, having little bright red spots interspersed through it. It was said that a man was long before murdered under the original tree, and that these red flecks were attributable to this cause!

ASHLEY, J. R. (p. 25), served as captain most of the time while in the U. S. army.

ASHLEY, N. B. (p. 25), owned and occupied the Caldwell house (p. 43) in 1866-7.

AUSTIN, JOHN, had a son John, and a daughter who lived in the family of Jas. Packer, and died at house of Walter Adams (p. 117) in 1830.

BAGLEY, JESSE, removed the old center school-house and converted it into a dwelling (p. 119) as early as 1842. His wife died there in 1845. He afterward sold to Asa Tewksbury.

BAILEY, MISS ADALINE (p. 28), died May 23, 1890.

BAILEY, JAS. W. (p. 33), died at Bradford, Mass., Apr. 23, 1891, aged 72 years, 9 months.

BAILEY, ROBT. M. (p. 33), died suddenly March 5, 1892. He was born June 15, 1822.

BAKER, JOSHUA (p. 111), did not build the barn still standing. F. Whipple built it.

BAKER, JANE (p. 139), married Lambert W. Frey, of Freytown, Lackawanna Co. Her brother Charles married Clarissa Frey, of same place, and her brother Edwin also lives near.

BALLOU, JAS. H., a grand-nephew of Hosea Ballou, one of the first Universalist preachers of America, became pastor here in 1891.

BARNES, D. C., was appointed the Methodist minister of the Brooklyn charge in 1891.

BEARDSLEY, MRS. SARAH E. (p. 25), died (at Montrose) Nov. 28, 1890. Old Cemetery.

*Bedstraw, or Cleavers*, a delicate vine four or five feet long, clambering by its rough, angular, jointed stems, with whorls of little leaves around the joints, and minute white flowers at ends of branches, grows in low-ground thickets.



BENJAMIN, LUTHER M. (p. 35), married Edith Smith (p. 130), Jan. 14, 1891.

BETTS, ZOPHER (p. 39), and LOOMIS BETTS occupied the "Old Abbey" at one time.

*Birds* sometimes utter a solitary strain of their most melodious songs in the midst of the deepest darkness. "We have no nightingale, but we have "birds, in the night, that softly call."

BIRGE, JOHN, used to make his home much of the time with Mr. Milbourn, from 1823 to '27 or 8. His business seemed to be fishing, hunting and trapping. He used to shoot black squirrels—always through the head—with his rifle. Discussing their comparative skill one day, John told Mr. M. he could not hit his (John's) hat at ten rods. Mr. M. accepted. Mr. B. took his hat (a soft, limpsy one) and folding it into the smallest compass, laid it on a flat rock and put a stone on top of it, then told M. to fire. The hat was riddled with ball and broken stone.

*Blind*—The list thus afflicted has been B. B. Sampson, Joseph Blanchard, Palmer Williams, Mrs. Abial Tiffany, R. W. Gere, Mrs. Chester Watrous, O. G. Hempstead, L. F. Porter, Geo. Packer.

BREED, S. W., was in the harness business about 1850, and employed Chas. V. Bagley and others to work.

*Brook-growing Herbs*—The grinning Monkey-Flower, violet-purple; Skullcap, resembling Spearmint, but without its taste or odor; Tear-Thumb, or Water Pepper, a vine covered with rough, rasping spines; and Stone-Crop, about one foot high, with flowers and seeds at top of branches in peculiar whitish-green, zig-zag-looking spikes.

*Broom Rape*—A curious little plant growing in clusters four or five inches high, with a single tubular flower extending horizontally on each naked stem—white, slightly tinged with purple. It has no plant leaves.

BROWN, WM. Z. (p. 138),—born Nov. 21, 1827, and died Aug. 7, 1891. New Cemetery.

*Campmeeting*, "Chestnut Hill" (p. 127), began on the last days of June or first of July, 1841.

*Candles* were usually lighted by taking a live coal in the tongs and blowing it with the breath until it was aglow, and then touching the wick to it.

CARPENTER, ASAH, of Harford (p. 162), was the father of Cyrus C. Carpenter, ex-governor of Iowa.

CASWELL, MARY (p. 126), died Jan. 12, 1892. Old Cemetery.

CHAPMAN, JOHN H., died in Scranton, Jan. 27, 1891. Dunmore Cem. He was married Nov. 2, 1836.

*"Chimney Sweeps,"* itinerant, used to ascend the chimney, climbing by aid of back, feet, knees and arms, to brush down the soot.

CONE, GEO. (p. 79), and Daniel Cone (p. 27) were both descendants of Daniel Cone (b. 1626, d. 1706) who settled in East Haddam, Ct. Sally (Rathbun) Cone died at her father's in East Haddam, Sept. 4, 1818. They had three children—Geo. Brainard, deceased, was president of Macon College, Ga.; Helen R. lives in Brooklyn.



N. Y.; and Wm. A., who was born here Dec. 10, 1817, is a preacher at Dunkertown, Iowa.

CONKLIN, PERRY C. (p. 175), died at Montrose, March 8, 1892, aged 52 years.

CONRAD, EVE (p. 145).—Her maiden name was Koakquaspraguer. There is a lingering tradition that the Conrad hut of boughs and bark was made in a triangular space between three large hemlocks on the Birge (E. N. McKinney) place between the huts of Dennison and Trout. Possibly, but it is generally supposed the hut was built near the site of the permanent cabin. Some think this was another Conrad (it is said there were "forty families" in Nicholson's colony), and that another Conrad child was born here.

*Cradle-knolls*—These little hummocks are often found in great numbers on ground that has never been plowed. It is well known that some of these were produced by trees upturning at the root with a mass of earth adhering, the cavity where the tree stood forming the "cradle," and the accumulation of soil dropping from the decaying roots producing the mound, or "knoll." But if all these resulted from this cause, cyclones in the early ages must have swept over many portions of the township.

*Cranesbill* (of the geranium tribe), a foot or two in height, with light purple flowers, is found.

CRAVER, WM., died Feb. 25, 1874, age, 51 years. Old Cemetery.

CULVER, MRS. Y. L., died at Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1883. Her son Charles lives in North Carolina, and son William in Kansas. George, James, Jared and Emmer are dead. (p. 108.)

*Customs, Old* (p. 243): Of these, one was the habit of carrying letters, papers, etc., often including the handkerchief, and sometimes the spectacles, in the top of the hat. Stable doors and small gates were fastened by a movable pin in a diagonal hole in the post; the "big barn doors" (double) were fastened by a cone-shaped button cut on the end of a strong piece of wood, leaving a shank running back through a hole in the standard, and held in proper position by a stick fastened to it and hanging down inside, the button being turned one way to open one door, and the other way to open the other; while big gates were made by placing a long tapering pole midway upon the top of a post, and securing it by a pin, so as to swing easily, the gate having been constructed on standards reaching down from the small end of the pole, which protruded a little, so as to pass through a notch in the other post, the weight on the opposite end raising the projection into a slot above the notch. Rennet was saved and cheese made at home. "Slash fences" consisted of small timber partly cut, but carefully left attached to the stump at the proper height, the tops being bent over among them so as to continue growing to form a living horizontal hedge. Powder was carried by hunters in the outside shell of the horn of a cow or ox, with wooden bottom fitted in, and wooden stopper at the apex; these "powder-horns" were sometimes large, and carried under the arm by a string or strap fastened at each end and suspended over the opposite shoulder. Ink-horns, or horn inkstands, were also used. Shot was carried in a





pouch of home-tanned squirrel or woodchuck skin firmly tied at top around a wooden tube, with stopple.

DALEY, CHAS. H. (p. 44), died at Carbondale, Apr. 7, 1891, a. 60 yrs.

DALEY, ROBT. WALLER, died at the house of Dr. B. Richardson, where his father then lived, Nov. 4, 1850, a. 4 yrs. He was kicked and thrown into the air by the horse of a messenger for the doctor, but revived and lived till next day.

DERUELLE, DANIEL (commonly spoken Deerwell), p. 38, was Presbyterian minister at Montrose for about three years ending in 1833.

DOAK, WM. (p. 23), was a cattle dealer.

DOLAWAY, A. C. (p. 51), died Nov. 24, 1891. New Cemetery.

EASTMAN, MRS. LYDIA (p. 62), was buried Aug. 10, 1890. Her husband, Geo. K. Eastman, was buried July 12, 1891. New Cemetery.

*Election of 1840*—The following incidents are remembered: N. J. Wilson challenged the vote of Col. Townsend, who had said, "I'll bet a treat Van Buren will be elected"; vote rejected. Chas. Kent had said, "I'll bet Harrison will be elected"—no sum or article being named; vote received. John Lord had bet a jack-knife; he was detained discussing politics while the other party to the bet was escorted to the window, and voted, but Mr. L.'s vote was rejected. A. W. Mack kept so busy giving out ballots that *he forgot to vote himself*. The Abolition vote in Pennsylvania was 343, same as Harrison's majority.

*English Plantain*, from Europe, with longer, narrower leaves, of darker color than the native, is plentiful in some places.

*Elm* puts out its brown blossoms as early as does the soft maple, and before the Juneberry (p. 8).

ELY, GURDON (p. 57), was born at Lyme, Ct., Nov. 1, 1796, and died Aug. 3, 1873. His children were Jeremiah, Mahala (Mrs. Johnson, of Rockford, Ill.), Ammi, Rozetta, d. Oct. 2, 1860, Lydia C. (Mrs. Seeley, Ill.), Martha A. (Mrs. Kelsey, Ill.), and Olive S., died May 16, 1877.

*Fairchild's Hemlock Umbrella*: Several years ago Mr. F. (p. 61) trimmed up, or rather down, a large old-time hemlock of 100 feet (fearing it might be overturned by the wind), leaving only a tuft of green boughs at the top and a few at the base, making it a striking object as seen from the hills surrounding "Chestnut Hill," on which it stands.

*Field Avens*, having branching and hairy stems three or four feet high, with yellow flowers, succeeded by bristly seeds in a bur-like cluster, is found. Also White Avens, in shady woods.

FISH, FRANCIS, lived in the present E. P. Bailey house when the Newbury house was burned, in 1841.

FOLLET, LEWIS (p. 264), lived near the Eden Brown place in what is now Lathrop. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Isaac Brown. He had a son Robert, and one or two other children who removed to New York state.

FOOTE, O. W., died in New York City, Mar. 27, 1890. He was born in New Milford, Jan. 13, 1828. New Cemetery.



*Forgery*: It is said to have been another man's name that was stolen (p. 233).

*Franklin Fireplace* was a stove open in front.

FROST, GEORGE, lived with R. T. Ashley for a time after Mr. A. left the Paine-Noble house, in spring of 1838.

*Gama Grass, or Sesame*, with joints and leaves like corn (whence called Corn-grass), is found on moist land. Cattle are fond of it.

GERE, STEPHEN, came in 1810 or '11—not 1806.

GERE, WM. BEECHER (p. 185), was a Union soldier.

GERE, MRS. C. M. (p. 22), died at Montrose, June 29, 1891.

GERE, MRS. HARRIET (p. 45), died at Chatfield, Minn., Jan. 8, 1892, from fire or suffocation in her room, age, 80 years.

*Ghosts*, a haunted house (the Sabin house on the hillside) and a murdered peddler, got into story among the marvelous, and the story is remembered yet.

HALLSTEAD (p. 55).—This was probably the Hallstead that came from Wyoming Valley (whence Sprague doubtless came) soon after the massacre and settled on the Tunkhannock about a mile above Nicholson village.

HARKINS, WM. (p. 136), is said to have had a family of six.

HAWLEY, ISAAH, had also a daughter Lucy.

HEARD, MRS. SARAH E., occupied the B. T. Case house in 1853.

HEMPSTEAD, O. G. (p. 119), bought back the parsonage in 1891.

HEWITT, ABEL (p. 109), died May 18, 1891.

HINKLEY, MRS. O. W., died May 13, 1890.

*Hobble Bush* (p. 211) often roots at the ends of the drooping branches.

HORTON, NICHOLAS (p. 206), was a son of Foster Horton, and brother of Samuel Weston's first wife.

HOWE, MRS. E. K., died west, May 28, 1891, age, 85 years, 3 mo.

HOWE, MRS. PAMELA (p. 35), was buried in Old Cemetery beside her brother, as was also her sister, Mrs. R. W. Gere (p. 66).

KELLAM, L. W., died Aug. 24, 1880—not '86. His wife died Sept. 19, 1891, age, 75 years.

KITTLE, H. R.—His first wife was Harriet, daughter of Richard Smith. She died in 1841 or '42, leaving one child.

KNAPP, HENRY SPENCER, began his clerkship with R. T. Ashley in spring of 1839.

*Land, Price of, to the State* (p. 133).—From 1792 to 1814 it was six and two-thirds cents per acre, or fifty shillings per hundred acres (not counting the allowance of six per cent. for road purposes). Before and afterward it was ten pounds a hundred acres, or twenty-six and two-thirds cents for one.

*Light Infantry and Troop*: On "training days" considerable firing was practiced before and after the drill. As A. J. Tiffany was returning home on one of these occasions (in 1834), and was about half way down the hill below his uncle Pelatiah's, while loading his gun it was





accidentally discharged before the iron ramrod was withdrawn. The rod was afterward found by Carey Worthing a hundred rods away, near the old pear tree by Mr. Milbourn's.

LINDSEY, MRS. MALINDA, died Dec. 16, 1891 (p. 60).

LINES, JOSEPH, SR., built the house (p. 106) which he sold to Mr. Gere, and afterward bought it back, or exchanged the Randall house for it (p. 44).

LITTLE, HORACE (p. 268), has two other children, Esther and Horace B. Daniel P. was born in Brooklyn (on the Joshua Baker place, p. 111), Sept. 20, 1848. Ira L. died at Marathon, N. Y., March 22, 1890, age, 59 years, 7 months, 22 days.

*Lobelia* (p. 13) is also called Indian Tobacco (p. 211).

MACK, LEDYARD P. (p. 92), died in Jetmore, Kan., June 22, 1890. He was born Dec. 9, 1838.

MCINTOSH, GEORGE, see p. 279.

*Meadow-rue*, with branching stalk four or five feet high, and small white flowers, grows in low grounds.

*Menageries* (p. 245): As early as 1824 or '25, a few imported animals were shown at the "Abbey" barn, each in a separate enclosure, with a small price for entering each.

MILES, MRS. JOSHUA, JR., should be in the chronologic list of 1810.

*Milford and Owego Turnpike*—Was a little over 100 miles in length, as some remember. The figures on p. 59 were taken from the record of the secretary and surveyor, but seem evidently too short.

*Milkwort*—Is ten or twelve inches high, with awl-shaped leaves and showy hop-shaped pink-purple flowers standing erect at top of branches.

MILLER, MRS. J. C., died Apr. 1, 1891.

*Mints*, beside those already mentioned, include Calaminth or Basil, slightly aromatic, on dry ground; Wild Bergamot, sweet-scented, three or four feet high, in stony soil, and several low-ground wild varieties.

MOORE, ASHER, died at Hammonton, N. J., April 27, 1891. His daughter Mary also died there, April 22, 1891.

NEWBURY, GEO., had his dwelling burnt in winter of 1840-1, probably February. He lived in the school-house for a time afterward.

NOBLE, CHAS. (p. 162), died Aug. 12, 1869.

*Noble's Old Dog Lion*—Was a character of some renown in the township. When a wild animal was caught in a trap, Lion was sometimes sent for to dispatch it. He did police duty at the little red store. In the loft of the building grain was stored in bins, access to which was up steep, narrow stairs from the floor below. One day in the winter of 1830-1, John Catlin, the clerk, took Lion up to help catch rats and mice in the attic grainery. In the ardor of pursuit Lion rushed down stairs and broke his neck. The boys who had come in to hear John play on his flute, before the raid on the rodents began, could not bear to tell Mr. N., so they placed Lion in his accustomed position on the paper-rags under the counter. But next morning he



was not to be seen. Two or three weeks after, he was found up the little brook to the north. Mr. N. gave Silas P. Ely fifty cents to make a post-mortem examination. "Mr. E., acting as coroner, surgeon and jury, reported unanimously that the dog came to his death by violence from some means unknown."

OAKLEY, MRS. PAULINA (p. 102), died May 18, 1891, age, 70 years.

OAKLEY, MRS. LAURA (p. 153), died March 15, 1892.

*Orchids*, with their fancied resemblance to bees, butterflies and birds, have several representatives here. The Showy Orchis grows in rich mould on hill lands, with thick glossy leaves four or five inches long, and flower stalk a little higher, with fine pink-purple flowers, erect, except the "lip" petal, which is white and opens horizontally.

PACKER, ALBERT, also lived for a time on the E. N. McKinney place.

PACKER, MRS. D. B., died March 5, 1891.

PAINE, EDWARD, was a supervisor of Bridgewater (then including Brooklyn) in 1813.

PAINE, MRS. EDWARD L., died at Oshkosh, Wis., March 18, 1891.

PARKE, MARGARET (p. 142), married Henry C. Hickock. She died in Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1891, in her 78th year.

PENNY, TIMOTHY, on the S. Yeomans place about 1839-40.

PERIGO, JOHN T., married Sarah Oakley (p. 105), and the children are Marvin, and Polly (Mrs. M. C. Tiffany). He died in Harford, Apr. 6, 1891, aged 75 years.

PERIGO, MISS MARIETT (p. 113), died March 5, 1841, not '44.

PERRY, MRS. D. C. (p. 115), died Feb. 23, 1892.

*Pigeons* (p. 228) encamped in Lenox in 1798.

*Population of Brooklyn* (census 1890), 1,000; of Susq. Co., 40,093.

*Postage* (p. 192)—from 80 to 150 miles, 12½ cents, about 1834.

*Prickly Ash* is found, but it may have been introduced. It is a spiny shrub, with pungent bark.

QUICK, H. D. (p. 123), died Jan. 24, 1891.

*Quill Pens*, from which the present metallic pens were fashioned, were made with "pen knives" with sharp, narrow blades.

*Quit-claim Land Prices*: Elder Miller remembers being often told that his grandparents, Eleanor and Adam Miller, sold their interest in the improvements first made on the Breed place for a very small sum, to James Coyle. It is quite possible that Coyle's note, turned over to Wm. Conrad by Andrew Tracy (p. 148), may have been the identical one given to the Millers in part or entire payment for their premises. Notes, especially of large amounts, were not common at that time.

RESSEGUIE, GEO. E. (p. 247), died June 9, 1891. He was editor of the Transcript and the Ledger of Susquehanna, and was a grandson of Fitch Resseguie and Mary Tewksbury (p. 27), and his wife was a great-granddaughter of Wright Chamberlin (pp. 4, 128). Buried at South Gibson.



REYNOLDS, EUPHEMIA, died suddenly in church (East Bridgewater), Sunday, July 27, 1890 (p. 124).

RICHARDSON, LUCY CAROLINE (p. 116), died at Pana, Ill., August 2, 1890, age, over 80 years.

*Road, the Old South*, may yet be seen, with the remains of the "corduroy" where it crossed the little swale and spring run at the south-east corner of the old orchard on the Ashley Knoll, a few rods below the old spring, and may still be traced just east of the place of the Jacob Tewksbury cabin, where stands a young pear tree.

ROBERTS, ELI F. (p. 152), was a Union soldier.

ROBINSON, MRS. LUCIUS (not Mrs. Newell), had a former son, Henry Brown (p. 245).

ROGERS, ANDREW (pp. 125, 182).—His foster-son, Freeman H. Lawrence, married Clarinda Myers (at one time a Brooklyn teacher), Jan. 1, 1844. They had two daughters, C. Jennette (Mrs. Gilbert) and Sarah. He was born in Brooklyn, May 26, 1819, and died Feb. 25, 1851. His wife died (in Rush) Nov. 18, 1872.

ROSS, JESSE (pp. 74, 109), was a son of Perrin Ross, who was slain in the Wyoming massacre. He married Betsey, daughter of Isaac Hancock (who was justice of the peace for Rush, which then included that part of Brooklyn west of the line of Horton creek), and their children were Isaac H., Perrin, Nelson, Eleanor (Mrs. E. L. Paine), George and Irene. He had two brothers, older—Joseph, who settled on Wyalusing North Branch, had a son Otis, who married Eveline, oldest daughter of Latham Williams (not mentioned on p. 81); and Daniel, who married a sister of Jesse's wife, and whose son Daniel, Jr., married Esther Day (p. 183), one of the tailoress apprentices of Thos. Garland.

*Routes of Trade:* For many years merchants visited New York City for goods, over the Milford and Owego Turnpike, requiring an absence of two weeks. Merchandise came first to Newburgh, afterward to Honesdale, and later to Carbondale, to be hauled from these places by teams of horses. Still earlier, goods came from Philadelphia by way of Wilkes-Barre. After the N. Y. & Erie R. R. was made, this traffic was carried on via Great Bend. After this Alford, and then Hopbottom, became Brooklyn's stations on the D. L. & W. R. R. Mercantile commodities are now largely bought through traveling agents.

SABIN, JONATHAN, also made a clearing on the Jewett place.

SABIN, JOSHUA, is said at one time to have been a member of the "O. C." Baptist church of Mt. Pleasant.

SAFFORD, CATHERINE A., of Binghamton, N. Y., a daughter of Felix T. Safford, not mentioned on p. 24.

SAUNDERS, ABIGAIL, it seems, died in Ohio (p. 66), only the girls Charlotte, Lucy and Eliza returning.

SAUNDERS, SHEFFIELD, lived for a time on the hill-side on the Roper place—not on the S. Westbrook place. His daughter Henrietta was born here.

SAUNDERS, VARNUM, probably returned east sometime before his place





was sold, leaving his affairs in charge of Asa Crandall, whose wife was a Saunders (p. 52).

SCHOONMAKER, WM. D. (p. 170), was a Union soldier, from Auburn.

*Settlement attempted in the county before 1787, but soon abandoned* (p. 76):

Judge D. W. Searle is familiar with a tradition in his father's family that a sister of his grandmother (maiden name, Scott) married ——— Hall, and came from the head of Wyoming Valley, beginning a clearing near the site of Glenwood, but remaining only a year, and then removing to the vicinity of Binghamton, N. Y.

SEYMOUR, JOHN (p. 123), a brother, or more likely a cousin, of Saxa Seymour, of Harford.

SKIDMORE, ADALINE, taught once in the school-house near where L. K. Tewksbury's house now is (p. 153), as did also Sarah Newton.

SMITH, DR. L. A. (p. 22), died June 13, 1890. He was born Aug. 14, 1816. He was a taxidermist, and had a fine collection of birds, as did also Dr. Richardson, with whom Dr. S. studied medicine.

SMITH, ELIZA (p. 245), became the second wife of Elisha Lord, a son of Josiah Lord (p. 90). She died in 1831.

SMITH, HALLAM R., bought the Paine-Noble house of R. T. Ashley, Nov. 21, 1837, but concluding not to occupy the premises, he assigned the title to Edwin Tiffany and Lyman Bolles, Dec. 24, 1838 (p. 162).

SMITH, MRS. MIANDA—not Miranda (p. 130): The infant daughter's name is Lelah.

*Snakes*, green (about the size of the striped ones) are seen—rarely.

*Snowstorm* (p. 237): Many say it occurred in June, and many say it was on the 5th and 6th of October; and some say it was *both*. The snow was two feet deep, Oct. 6th, 1836.

*Sow-Thistle*—Has fleshy branching stalks and clasping spiny leaves, milky juice and yellow flowers. Not native.

*Spicewood* is dressed in yellow bloom as soon as or sooner than the soft maple puts on its scarlet.

*Spurrey* is an annual plant growing in moist ground, about a foot high, with thread-like leaves in whorles around the joints of the stalk, making it look like a trailing piny evergreen.

STANTON, WM. E. (p. 181), died Dec. 14, 1890. New Cemetery.

STANTON, JOSEPH H. (p. 134), died April 6, 1892.

STERLING, FREDK. GOODRICH (p. 139), died of injuries from striking a bridge, on the railroad cars, Feb. 17, 1891.

STERLING, ISAAC H., died Oct. 15, 1882, age, 83 yrs., 4 mos., 19 d., and Harriet, his wife, died Jan. 15, 1888, age, 84 yrs., 3 mos., 29 d.

SWEET, JOHN (p. 155), had a son Martin.

*Telegraph and Telephone*—A through line, "The American," was put up (1890) across the southwest corner of the township, but with no office of communication therein.

TEWKSBUURY, SAMUEL (p. 26), died Dec. 17, 1889.

TEWKSBUURY, ISAAC (p. 87), was living in the Ashley house when Mr. A. bought it in 1848.

TEWKSBUURY, MRS. JUDITH (p. 106), did not die till 1823 or 4. She



was then living with her daughter, Mrs. Milbourn, and died suddenly at the breakfast table.

TEWKSBURY, JESSE W. (pp. 67, 156), had two sons, A. Llewellyn and Elbert L., of Binghamton, N. Y.

TEWKSBURY, JACOB: In setting a pear tree on the Ashley knoll (in 1891) an artificial collection of stones was found underneath the surface, doubtless placed there to fill the cavity of the old cellar under the cabin made by Mr. T. in 1800. It is on the east side of the knoll, just west of the remains of the old road. The tree stands on the northeast corner of the cellar.

TIFFANY, MRS. FANNY M., daughter of Silas P. Ely, was born in the old log house of her father, Aug. 8, 1811. She is living at Hopbottom (1890) with her son Frank M. Her husband, Alson Tiffany (b. July 2, 1806), died Aug. 8, 1884.

TIFFANY, ARUNAH,—was born in Attleborough, Mass., Aug. 8, 1785, and died in Gibson, Pa., Dec. 22, 1863. He settled in Gibson in 1806, near his sister, Mrs. Eliab Farrar, who had come two years before, but who subsequently removed to Harford. Mr. T. came to Brooklyn from Gibson, and returned there, Jan. 1, 1821. He married Lucy Follet, Oct. 1, 1809, who was born Aug. 29, 1791, and died May 6, 1836. Their children were Calista C. (p. 30)—Mrs. Leighton and afterward Mrs. Lines—who died at Great Bend, Jan. 23, 1892, in her 81st year; Ferdinand B., deceased; Loring O. (now of Thompson), born in Brooklyn, Oct. 11, 1819; Harriet N. (Mrs. Ambrose F. Brundage); and Newell S., deceased. His second wife was Clarissa (Lawrence) Bronson, who died in 1885, age, 84 years, and who had one son, George B., living on the Gibson homestead.

TIFFANY, MRS. EDWIN M. (pp. 60, 134), was buried April, 1892.

TIFFANY, ORVILL W. (p. 39), died Sept. 20, 1842, not '32.

TIFFANY, EVA A. (p. 160), died Sept. 14, 1891, age, 34 years.

TIFFANY, HOSEA E., died at Danville, Pa., in fall of 1891.

TIFFANY, EDSON M. (p. 133), married Mary E. Miles (a relative of the Joshua Miles family), who died Jan. 31, 1888, leaving a daughter, Grace P. His second wife was Florence May Ballou.

TOWNSEND, MRS. SALLY M. (not "Mrs. C.," p. 99), died Nov. 24, 1884. Her daughter Cornelia, second wife of N. C. Benjamin, died Oct. 28, 1884.

TREADWELL, JASON (p. 244), was hung at Montrose, Jan. 13, 1825.

*Turnpike Toll*—At the Otto gate (p. 169) was once sought to be evaded.

A drove of cattle staid over Sunday on the Catlin place, then occupied by the Aineys. Monday morning the cattle were driven through the lots down to the Birge place, and so out to Jezreel Dewitt's. This avoided the gate. But Mr. O. was on hand for the toll.

*Turtles*—age of: Bloomfield Milbourn used to say that in 1797 he caught a turtle near Martin Creek and marked the date on its shell. He saw it several times after, once as late as 1834.

*Universalist Church* (on the hill) was dedicated Nov. 17th (not 25th), 1825, according to best authority.





*Vervain, Blue, and White*—three or four feet high, branched, with long spikes of blue or white flowers blossoming in succession from the bottom upward. The stalk inclines to the square form, like verbenas and mints.

*Vetch*, with seed and vine resembling slender peas, grows from one to four feet high, with twining tendrils, and usurps the ground as far as it spreads. Not common, and probably not native.

*Village Land Title*: Arunah Tiffany was the defendant in the case of "Wallace vs. Tiffany," disputing the validity of the Nicholson-Wallace title to the old lot on which Brooklyn village is built. This involved various complications from the claims arising under Chew and Allen warrants (and perhaps others), including the fact that Allen's title had been confiscated to the state (for treason, in 1778) and that the Nicholson surveys had covered some of these Chew and Allen lands. After a long contest, it was decided by the Supreme Court that the Nicholson title was irregular, and that legislation (which was afterwards enacted) was needed to cure the defect. But the case was compromised in 1840 by Mr. T's deeding (for \$1,000) all of said lot except fourteen pieces, containing in all some thirty-two acres, which had been previously disposed of to other parties, to Messrs. Jessup and Mulford, claimants under Nicholson title, the latter confirming the title to the thirty-two acres to the several occupants.

*Voting Places and Precincts and Township Boundaries* were quite indefinite in early times. Old Nicholson (named from John Nicholson, comptroller of the State from 1782 to 1794) and set off by Luzerne county in August, 1795, began where Tunkhannock township line crossed a small creek west of Martin creek (Horton creek likely, and the point was probably some two miles south of the south boundary of Susquehanna county), and ran thence north 13 miles; thence east to Wayne county; thence south to Tunkhannock township, and thence west to the beginning. This would make a township 13 miles north and south by about 20 east and west, and appears to have covered the east part of Brooklyn and of what is now Lathrop. In November, 1801, the township of Rush was set off, from Braintrim or Auburn to the state line on the north, and practically to Lawsville or Liberty and to Nicholson on the east. This large Rush territory, including all the west part of the county except Auburn in the south-west corner, seems to have constituted one election district, in 1804 when Jefferson was elected, and Lawsville, Willingborough and Nicholson formed another. Elections for Rush were held at Jabez Hyde's, and for Nicholson, etc., at C. Longstreet's, in New Milford. So the west part of Brooklyn must then have been in the Rush district. Some Brooklyn people were on the Rush tax list, and may have gone to Hyde's, at Rindaw (forks of the North Branch and East Branch Wyalusing), to vote, while the east part went to New Milford. The lower Wyalusing seems to have been early recognized as a desirable place for settlement. There was once an Indian village at its mouth, and the Moravians established a missionary station there, and erected a large church in 1767, which, however, remained only a



few years. Many New England people had located on the Wyalusing from 1794 to 1800. Jabez Hyde, Jabez, Jr., and Col. Ezekiel Hyde, Isaac Bronson (town clerk), Enoch Reynolds (who had established a store) and Daniel Ross (afterward postmaster) were at or near Rindaw, now Rushville. Isaac Hancock, Jesse Ross (pp. 74, 109, 290) and others were lower down, in what is now Pike, in Bradford county. Isaac Hancock, though below the border of Susquehanna county, was still in Rush, in Luzerne county, and was the justice of the peace for this large Rush district, while Thos. Tiffany and afterward Hosea Tiffany in Nicholson, at "Nine Partners," were justices for the eastern part of the county, with Asa Eddy at Willingboro' (Great Bend) and John Marcy in Nicholson, but south of the county line. Rindaw seems to have been "headquarters" for the Connecticut claimants under the "Delaware Company" that had the management of this part of their territory, Ezekiel Hyde being agent and surveyor, though Esq. Tracy, of Dandolo, was secretary and recorder for the company. In 1806 Bridgewater was set off, with its southeast corner on Martin creek, a mile above its junction with the Tunkhannock (taking a strip of what is now Wyoming county); thence northerly to Lawsville; thence west to the southwest corner of Lawsville; thence northerly to the state line; thence west to the thirty-second milestone on state line; thence south to intersect a line drawn west from place of beginning. This included Lathrop, Brooklyn, Springville, Dimock and Silver Lake, beside present Bridgewater and parts of other townships. In 1813 elections were held at I. Post's for part of this Bridgewater, and at Thos. Parke's (now in Dimock) for the rest. It is still remembered that older people here used to say they went to Col. Parke's to vote. Mr. P. came from Rhode Island in 1796, and spent much time in surveying lands and townships under Connecticut claim. He was a supervisor of Rush in 1805. He died on the old homestead in the little romantic dell, in 1842, after which his son-in-law, Geo. M. Gere (whose wife, Sarah C., was born here Dec. 5, 1802), occupied the place, which went into possession of Col. P.'s son Benjamin in 1860. Miss Blackman mentions that elections were held in 1792 at Horatio Strong's, Willingboro', and about 1800, at Isaac Ousterhout's, five miles below Tunkhannock, on the river, for a district including part, at least, of Nicholson in our county. So it seems probable that if any of our people voted at that early period, it must have been at one or the other of these places. After the township became Waterford, in 1814, at same time Springville was also taken from Bridgewater, there is tradition that once, at least, an election was held at the house of Cyril Giddings, though it is probable that, mostly, elections were held at the public house ("Abbey") as kept by Noah Tiffany, etc. After the Bagley inn was built, elections doubtless began to be held there, where they still continue.

WALDIE, MRS. EMILY (p. 112), died Jan. 23, 1891.

WALKER, WM. T., was a brother of Gilbert C., who was once governor of Virginia.



*Water Veins* sometimes change their underground channels so as to increase the supply at one spring and diminish it at another. When Dr. Richardson's well was dug, the water in the old-time Ashley spring is said to have ceased to flow while the well was filling.

*Water Ways and Water Craft:* In the early time our people were obliged to avail themselves of the advantages of navigation for accomplishing objects which would have been very difficult by other methods of transportation. Our own streams afford small facilities for this purpose (p. 195), but the canoes, flatboats and rafts borne on the Tunkhannock and the Susquehanna, and pushed, rarely by oar, but chiefly by setting-pole or current, were often employed for communication with Wilkes-Barre, Philadelphia, etc.; and "Horton's Mills" (Nicholson) became a sort of river port, in times of sufficient water, for this intercourse; and many "errands" were freely done by these inland navigators. The Nicholson party came to their prospective homes here (p. 20) by way of this channel. The previous ineffectual attempts at settlement from Wyoming were also made by the same route. This affords an additional and quite conclusive evidence that the first settlement of the county was made here in the time of the spring freshet, and that the first birth within the county occurred here in the spring of 1787. Peck's History states that Enoch Bishop Merriman, or Merriam, was the first white child born on the Susquehanna (presumably at Great Bend), and that he died in 1850, aged 63 yrs. If this is true, this may have been the second birth in the county (pp. 76, 146). There is a portion of the Hop-bottom, for two and a half miles north of the village, that would be navigable for small, light floats if the stream were not there so winding and crooked (p. 9).

*Weather Signs* (p. 279)—"Sky-tails" or "strati" are long, striated, horizontal wisps of cloud, on a pleasant day, which indicate a stormy day to follow. When the wind turns the summer leaves on the trees so as to show their under, light-colored sides, it is said to foretell a storm. "Weather-breeders" are exceptionally fine days in late fall or winter considered as forerunners of a storm. The movement of migratory birds betokens change of temperature. Huge heaps of thin white clouds—"cumuli"—which the fancy forms into vast mountains, and enormous temples, and fabulous beasts and birds, are signs of fair weather, as are light, fleecy clouds with blue sky beyond. "If it rains when the sun shines, it will rain the next day,"—that is, be "catchy" weather. A heavy dew indicates a fair day. A rainbow near evening is a fair harbinger, but in the morning, a foul one; a bright sunset "betokens a goodly day to-morrow." When gossamer structures are abundant, covering the ground and filling the air with this insect-made web and filament, it is fine, sunny weather, but not sure it will long continue such. Converging streaks made by rays of light passing through cloud or haze, and extending from the horizon toward the sun above, are said to be caused by the "sun's drawing water" preparatory to a storm. Moving shadows like those "by a cloud on a summer's day made over a field of grain or clover," are not indicative of unpleasant weather. "All signs fail in a dry time,"





as they seem also to do in "a wet spell." But the U. S. weather bureau has reduced weather-divining to a science, by giving us forecasts from actual observation of moving storms.

WESTON, ELIZA (p. 138-9), was born June 1, 1808, and died suddenly at Carbondale, Pa., Apr. 2, 1892.

*Whitlow-grass*—A low herb in sandy waste places, probably foreign.

*Wild Lettuce*—Common tall plants with hollow stalks and branching heads with inconspicuous yellow, white or reddish flowers and downy seeds, usually ranked with "fire weeds," but unlike these they have milky juice like lettuce.

*Wild Senna* is a leguminous plant of much beauty, growing in alluvial soil, four or five feet high, having leaves and pods resembling those of the locust, with yellow flowers having dark stamens.

WILLIAMS, EVELINE, the oldest daughter of Latham Williams (omitted from p. 81), married Otis Ross, of Middletown, Pa.

WILLIAMS, MRS. EMILY (p. 179), died March 28, 1890. Hill Cem.

*Willow-herb*—Two or three feet high, with lanceolate leaves and pink-purple flowers, and seeds with downy tufts blown by the air.

WILSON, WM. (p. 83)—His wife's name was Margaret Whalley, and their oldest daughter, Annie E., who married Evi Dewitt, of New Milford (p. 132), was born in England, Jan. 24, 1826, and died Feb. 1, 1892.

*Windmill*: In 1891, A. W. Kent made application of air currents to force water from the outlet of the Fairchild spring, on the Stephen Smith place (which Mr. K. now owns, B. O. Watrous having removed to Binghamton), up to the buildings above, the first employment of wind for the purpose in the township, though several hydraulic rams have been put in use.

*Wooden Latches*, with wooden catches and wooden hinges, secured the outside cabin doors. The latch was managed by a string attached to it, passing out through a gimlet-hole in the door. The house could be "locked" at night by pulling in the string. "Latchstring hanging out" became an expression for free hospitality.

*Wood Prongs* were used for various purposes. Beside the "well-crotch" in which the sweep was hung, and beside the little angular branches nailed against the side of the house, or over the fireplace, or on the joists overhead, to hold the gun, larger hooks were driven upward into the girt in the stable to hang up the harness; while larger, longer angles were made into harrows, holes being bored through them, and the straight iron "teeth" driven in to project (backward in rooty ground) on the under side. They were also used for pig and goose "pokes" by putting the pliable ends through two holes in a stick in front to hold these projections on the neck; and cherry prongs were used for "water-witching," to bend down in the hands of the carrier over veins of water. They were also sometimes used to lengthen the ox-chain, by cutting a stick of suitable size and length with a prong at both ends, one to be hooked into the ring of the yoke, while the chain was wrapped round the other.

WORTHING, LYDIA E. (p. 105), died July 19, 1890. New Cem.

*Worthless Land*, with shrewd recommendation from force of slack cul-



ture: Laban C., who began on the Jas. Oakley place, gave out to his neighbors (the customary way of advertising at that time) that he would like to sell his farm. One day a customer came. Mr. C. told him he wanted to sell his place *because it was so poor*. Said he planted corn on it, but the sprouts and fireweeds grew so thick and high he could not find his crop, and had to go in with his dog and gun and *hunt it out!*

WRIGHT, ORLANDO (p. 110), died at Hopbottom, Feb. 7, 1892.

*Years of Brooklyn Village:* The first settlement within its limits was made on its southern border, just south of the Hopbottom and west of the Old Cemetery, in 1787, by Mortimer Page (p. 26), who lived there for twelve or fifteen years, and perhaps longer. Jacob Tewksbury (p. 27) built the next log house, on the Ashley knoll, in 1800; and he afterward used the Page cabin in which to boil maple sap. The next cabin was built and occupied by Isaac Tewksbury (father of Jacob) in 1804 (p. 51), near the hotel barn. The first frame structure was erected by Deacon Miles in 1810 (p. 58). The next was built by Joshua Miles, Jr. (p. 116), in what is now the new cemetery. The next frame house was that of Jonas R. Adams (p. 101), and the fourth was built by E. L. Paine (p. 162), but soon occupied by Jas. Noble. The post-office was first here in 1817, having previously been at the Catlin house (p. 191), where it was expected the county seat would be located. The first resident blacksmith was Ephraim Howe, who lived in the J. Tewksbury cabin in 1812 (p. 27). The first shoemaker located within the present limits of the village was probably Thos. Saunders, in the Isaac Tewksbury house, about 1808 (p. 51). The first store or stock of goods was doubtless kept by Deacon Miles, at first in the Jacob Tewksbury house in 1809 and '10, and afterward, till 1815, in the "Abbey." This was the continuation of the Mary Tracy store of merchandise started in 1806 (p. 143). The first stone mason was Jacob Tewksbury—1800. The first carpenter and millwright, Joshua Miles, Sr., 1807 or '08. First resident physician, Palmer M. Way, about 1829, and B. Richardson soon after. The first school within present village limits was taught by Samuel Weston in the I. Tewksbury house, winter of 1807-8—not the first in the township (p. 47). Old first frame school-house built, 1814; first teacher in it, Cyril Giddings, 1814-15 (pp. 102-3). First church edifice built, the Methodist, 1812-13 (p. 117). Oldest church edifice left standing (p. 135), the old Presbyterian, of 1829. First hotel-keeper, Noah Tiffany, 1816 (p. 59). First birth, that of Daniel Tewksbury, Nov. 22, 1801, (unless some of the children of M. Page were born here, of which no account can be obtained). First burial in Old Cemetery, that of Molly Maglothlan, a Scotch woman much esteemed, in northeast part, Feb., 1810 (pp. 59, 83). First death in village territory, that of Deacon Miles, July 6, 1815. Oldest deceased early resident (from 1809 to 1816—in J. Tewksbury house, and "Abbey"), Mary Tracy Miles, who died Jan. 28, 1856, age 93 yrs., 7 mo. Oldest later resident, Olive Ely (p. 57), who died in the village June 26, 1892, 93 yrs., 9 mo. and 25 d. of age, having been





born Sept. 1, 1798. (Old Cem.) Oldest living early resident (from 1809 to 1816), Sally (Tracy) Hayden (now of Montrose), who was born Apr. 16, 1798, being 94 yrs. and 2 mo. old, June 16, 1892.

—Such was the beginning, the early progress, and some of the reminiscences of the cozy little hamlet of some fifty dwellings situated in an angle of the Hopbottom (here flowing first southerly and then south-easterly in its passage from Heart Lake to Martin Creek), and nestling beneath the hills,—McIntyre hill east, Conrad hill north, Wilkinson or Bissell hill west, Paine or Lathrop hill southwest, and Tubbs (Roper) knob south,—while the rippling brook from Weston pond (p. 138) runs through its center from north to south. Seen from the high ground on the west, or better, on the southwest, it presents a picturesque appearance.

*Yellow-Jackets*: "Uncle Zarah" (p. 165) used to explain to the boys how the hornets would all fly straight back to the place where the nest had been built, without attacking the carrier, if the nest should be carried rapidly away with the entrance at the bottom held out backward at arm's length. The boys lacked courage or confidence, but persuaded Uncle Z. to try the experiment himself. He was a large, fleshy man, with bald head. His hat came off in the race, and the hornets, abandoning the rule, if such they had, stung him badly. Hornets make their paper for constructing their houses from weather-beaten wood fibre scraped from old rails, etc.

YEOMANS, SAM'L SR., died in winter of 1836, as C. C. Worthing remembers.

YEOMANS, MRS. HULDAH, died July 2d (not 21st), 1841 (p. 53).

YEOMANS, MRS. MOSES B. (p. 76), died Feb. 10, 1891.

*Young Philosophers* on cause and effect as to the wind's blowing "where it listeth" and our inability to tell "whence it cometh or whither it goeth": A native of the township, 66 years old, says his first impression about the breezes came from his experience with fans in warm weather; and he thought the leaves and branches of the trees in some way got into motion and like a host of fans *produced the wind*. Others have a similar recollection.

*Zenith*: Historic retrospects reveal the slow, sure progress of humanity toward its meridian. But many crowning triumphs are yet to be ardently and vigorously sought by our people. The striving for the better and the right cannot be given up.

"Swing inward, O gates of the future,  
Swing outward, ye doors of the past,  
For the soul of the people is moving,  
Still rising from slumber at last;  
The black forms of night are retreating,  
The white peaks have signalled the day,  
And Freedom her long-roll is beating,  
Still calling her sons to the fray.  
Swing inward, O gates, till the morning  
Shall paint the brown mountains in gold,  
Till the life and the love of the New Time  
Shall conquer the hate of the Old."



## ADDITIONAL ITEMS.

BAILEY, EDWIN F. (p. 46), died at Malden, Mass., Aug. 2, 1892, age, 60 years, 7 months.

BOUGHTON, MRS. PAULINA (p. 40), died at Danville, Pa., Sep. 17, 1892.

CHAPMAN, JAS. W., died at Montrose, Pa., Sep. 8, 1892.

CRAVER, C. M. (p. 49), died Sep. 21, 1892. New Cemetery.

FISH, IDA (p. 63), died Aug. 17, 1893. Hill Cemetery.

GERE, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, died at Montrose, Pa., June 12, 1892.

*Hemp Nettle*, of the mint type, with purple flowers, is found in cultivated grounds.

LATHAM, ALBERT (p. 31), was a Union cavalry soldier.

LAWRENCE, WM. (p. 33), had eleven children—Phebe (Mrs. Geo. Bagley), Lucy, Clarke, Charlotte, Sally Ann, George, Daniel, Amos and Elizabeth. After his wife Amy died, he married the widow of Latham (?) Hewitt (son of Israel Hewitt and father of Mrs. N. R. Mack, and brother of Mrs. Allen Lawrence, p. 182), and their children were William and Charles. Mr. L. lived for a time, after leaving Brooklyn, on the Allen Upson or Sumner Dean place in Dimock, as it is said Amos Lawrence did also.

MCKINNEY, MRS. POLLY, died Oct. 6, 1892. Old Cemetery.

*Mullein, White*, is found sparingly in old rocky pastures, lower than the common, with smooth leaves and white or whitish-yellow blossoms and seed-pods scattered over its numerous branches.

NEWTON, JAS. M., died September, 1892.

"*Secret Ballot*," freeing the voter from outside influences, is to be first used at the election Nov. 8, 1892.

SMITH, HUBBARD N., died Oct. 6, 1892. Hill Cemetery.

*Snakeroot, White*, of the thoroughwort family, two or three feet high, in dry ground, has dark bluish leaves and pure white flowers.

STERLING, SILAS P., died in summer of 1892.

STEVENS, MRS. WM. B. (p. 33), died at Leraysville, Pa., July 22, 1892.

*Thunder-storms*: It is sometimes thought that nature's electric operations are on a grander and more dangerous scale than formerly. Some attribute this to the present artificial use of electricity in connection with light and railroad, telegraph, telephone and phonograph. But severe thunder showers were frequent in the olden time, and accidents sometimes occurred, though there were then fewer people and buildings, and more trees and woods. An ox was killed by lightning on the Tracy place on the hill just west of the house, and a few years after a young man, Henry Warner, was killed at the Allen Upson house (Sumner Dean's) in Dimock, on the place previously occupied by Wm. Lawrence, after he left Brooklyn. Julia Gere, a teacher, was in the room at the time.

*Trapping*—was carried on by means of steel-traps of various sizes, dead-falls or "figure-fours," snares, box-traps, etc. Partridges were some-



times caught by constructing two slanting wings of brush with a snare made at the apex, by cutting off the top of a sapling and bending it over, with a cord and noose held down by two sticks driven into the ground, the bird disadjusting the noose in attempting to pass through the opening. Wolves were occasionally caught by setting traps in shallow streams, where there was little current, putting a piece of moss on the pan, on which the wolf would step in reaching for the bait.—But there are many lasting monuments among the cliffs and crags where trapping was done in the early time. On the old "Worthing lot" there is a pit in the rocks with three narrow entrances, two of which still remain stoned up, in which a dead horse was once deposited by Samuel Weston, from the opening above, and a trap was set at the open entrance left below. The place is known in the vicinity as "the bear trap," and remains of bones are still to be found at the bottom.

"*Westward* the star of empire takes its way."—Columbus braved the perils of an unknown sea and sailed west four centuries ago, with bright hopes and visions he never realized, but found ignominy and chains instead, with even the honor of giving name to the new world stolen. This is the old, old story of vanished compensation. But what would he say of the achievements of to-day, which his heroic deed made possible! New England people were induced to "go west" to Brooklyn, with slow and weary toil. In succeeding years they continued to "go west" to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, then to Minnesota and Nebraska, and then, still towards the "setting sun," to California, Oregon and Washington!

What amazing strides have been made in the facility and celerity of intercourse since the early time, till in this four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, the continent and the ocean are crossed in a week, and the electric messenger darts through time and space; while the Columbian exposition at Chicago will present the grandest display of the triumphs of science and art, skill and industry that the world has ever seen, and scientists are aspiring to aerial navigation and even to communication with neighboring planets!

The most momentous and vital problem now confronting us is that of adding beneficence to all this progress, and securing to the discoverer, the earner, the laborer for the common need and common good a just and sure reward.

*Brooklyn, Pa., October, 1892.*













